THE WEATHER.

Cloudy Sunday, warmer in the interior; Monday fair, light to moderate east and northeast winds.

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SITUATION GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Reported That Whole National Assembly Will Resign in a Body.

NEW EDICTS DO NOT SATISFY

The Whole Movement is a Spontaneous Uprising Against Old Corrupt Methods—Do Not Recognize Government.

Peking, Nov. 4.—The situation in China is becoming more complex if not more serious every day. A week ago co-operation was suspected between Yuan Shi Kai and the National Assembly. Later it was believed Yuan Shi Kai could reach an understanding with the Manchu troops, headed by Gen. Chan Shao Tsen. It is now evident, however, that all elements—the throne, Yuan Sho Kai's party, the National Assembly, the provincial assembly, the southern rebels and the northern army—have up to the present no connection whatever. The whole movement is a spontaneous uprising against old corrupt methods, and the fact that foreigners have not been attacked indicates that the desire for reforms is sincere.

It is reported tonight that the National Assembly at a second session decided to resign in a body, owing to protests from many of the provincial assemblies objecting that a provisional body should assume authority to draft a constitution, which should be the work of a duly elected parliament.

It is stated that Gen. Li Yuen-Heng and other rebel leaders, who do not recognize the Peking government, decline also to recognize the powers of the National Assembly in conjunction with the efforts of the throne and Yuan Shi Kai, now their military opponent and premier-elect, towards a settlement. Gen. Chang likewise, is said to consider the National Assembly's methods unsatisfactory.

The third army division, which has been stationed at Chang-Chung Fu and the 20th at Mukden, are being mobilized at Lanchau with the troops already there ostensibly for the formation of a second army to be used by Yuan Shi Kai. But seemingly Yuan Shi Kai does not intend to fight, nor does the so-called second army intend to proceed to Hankow. Its objective is believed to be Peking.

It is only necessary to threaten the capital to obtain edicts altering those of yesterday and today, but new edicts will not satisfy Chang Shao-Tsen and his army. Therefore it is anticipated that the next fortnight may see Chang provisional military dictator, pending the election of a full parliament and the appointment of a responsible cabinet. Mr. Ma He may, however, remains with the army, keeping pressure on the Manchus, while his representatives who are already here, carry out his programme.

City of Hankow Burned.

Hankow, via Wu Hu, Nov. 4.—Members of the Wesleyan Mission, the patients in the women's hospital, and the blind boys who are under the care of the mission, escaped death by a narrow margin in the fire which destroyed a large part of the native city of Hankow. The inmates of the mission, numbering 300, spent the night on the lawn terrified by the whizzing shells and the rattle of rifles. The fire swept down upon the mission, and the flames from the burning building came so close to the home of the fugitives who had gathered on the grass that they were scorched and almost gave up hope of rescue. They are now all house in the London Mission.

Celebrate in Shanghai.

Shanghai, Nov. 4.—The aspect of the new revolutionary center here is more that of the celebration of a National festival than a rebellion. The immense crowds seem to be in the best of temper. There are white badges and flags everywhere. Even the Chinese shops in the foreign settlement are profusely decorated. Foreigners everywhere are saluted and received with smiles of welcome. The arsenal has been turned into a sort of picnic ground, the foreign residents arranged an excursion there this afternoon to witness the distribution of rifles and ammunition.

The recruits represent all classes, but for the most part are students and clerks.

The two imperial gunboats which surrendered hauled down the dragon flag to a Sampan manned by a dozen coolie rebels and steered by an old woman.

Reports from Wu-Sung say one fort has gone over to the revolutionary cause.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—That the success of the Chinese revolution and the substitution of a republican form of government for the Manchu rule will mean the ascendency of the United States over every other Nation in the Chinese trade was the prediction made here today by Tong King Ching, secretary of the Chinese National Association before the Commonwealth Club.

Appeal for Funds.

Washington, Nov. 4.—An appeal for funds to relieve the great suffering in China brought about by the revolution and shortage of the rice crop there, was issued tonight by the American National Red Cross of which President Taft is president from its National headquarters here. All money for-

Continued on Page 8.)

MRS. VERMILYA ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Library of Congress

Refused Black P[illegible] Asking That They Get So[illegible] of Her "White".

IMMEDIATELY BECAME ILL

Her "Pepper" Was Mixed With Rat Poison—Doctors Bring Her Around With Difficulty. Every Move Watched.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—"Mrs. Louise Vermilya, who was arrested yesterday on charges of having murdered Policeman Bissonette by poisoning him, made an attempt today to commit suicide by taking a mineral poison.

"It is my belief that Bissonette was given arsenic day by day, even while I was treating him and finally he was given enough to overcome all attempts by myself and consulting physicians to stimulate him and killed without our knowing what the trouble was."

The foregoing statement issued tonight by Dr. F. A. VanArsdale, the physician who attended Mrs. Vermilya during her recent illness, and who prescribed for the policeman before the latter's death, for the first time furnished a direct connection between the widow and the last of the nine deaths that have occurred beneath her roof during the past 18 years.

Dr. VanArsdale made the assertions after he had made preliminary examinations of the contents of a can supposed to contain pepper, and which, used to season some food ordered by the woman today, brought on a sharp illness that at 5 P. M. threatened death, and which left her in a grave condition for hours afterward.

The physician said that while he had given the woman severe treatment to counteract the effect of the poison, there still was a possibility of death because of the absorption of poison before the treatment was applied, and because of her weakened condition, due to previous illness.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Louise Vermilya, who yesterday was named in a warrant charging murder as a sequel to the deaths of Policeman Arthur Bissonette and eight other persons who in the last 18 years lived under her roof, was watched closely tonight by physicians who feared her death at any time. An incident in her dining today, which the police and physicians declare was an attempt by her to commit suicide by means of poison mixed with pepper, was the cause.

When eggs were served to the woman by the police nurses who were watching her, pending her recovery from an illness, she objected to the black pepper with which they were to be seasoned.

"In the pantry there is some white pepper in a paper bag," she told the nurse. "I'd prefer some of that if I might have it."

The nurse, by the odor of the light colored substance in the bag, determined it was pepper and allowed Mrs. Vermilya some of it. Soon after she became ill. Doctors were called and the contents of her stomach taken for an analysis.

Under antidotes she recovered from the effects of the supposed poison for the police were convinced she had mixed a vermin poison with the pepper—though she remained weak from the vigorous measures of physicians to prevent death.

The "pepper" was taken to a druggist, who after an examination told the police he thought the stuff was mixed with an arsenal rat poison. The remainder of the compound was sent to a city chemist.

The incident has pointed to a new possibility of the method by which Mrs. Vermilya's roomers and relatives in past years met death. If the pepper compound had been a part of her larder in past years, that fact, said the police while pointing out more clearly a basis for their contention that Mrs. Vermilya has more than a passing knowledge of the cause of death of her associates, made it more difficult than ever to connect her with a few other than that of Bissonnette, since rat poison may be purchased anywhere without registry.

Reports of the coroner brought to Chicago tonight parts of the remains of Conductor R. T. Smith, who died of stomach disorder not clearly defined, while a roomer at the Vermilya home. They will be examined for traces of poison.

Mrs. C. A. Alberting, sister of Frank Brinkamp, said today she would issue a statement relating to her brother's death the moment Mrs. Vermilya actually was arrested. She declined to indicate the nature of the information she promised to disclose.

Atlanta, Nov. 4.—Governor Hoke Smith, who has just returned from New York, is confident that if the farmers of the South just don't dump their cotton on the market too fast the price of the staple will surely advance. Governor Smith's views are of weight at this moment, because while in New York he talked with some of the best informed cotton men and financiers of Wall street, after which he formed his own opinions.

Your eyes properly tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Spectacles from $1.00 up. **

LEE WON'T DEFEND RICHESON

Lynchburg Lawyer Withdraws From Case—Congressman Harris Will Also Withdraw—Leading Counsel Not Selected

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—The uncertainty which has prevailed as to the personnel of the counsel for the defense of the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, charged with the murder of Avis Linnell, was renewed today by an announcement that John L. Lee, the Lynchburg, Va., lawyer, who left here after a stay of several days, had withdrawn from the case. In addition Congressman Robert O. Harriss declared that he too "was withdrawing from the case as fast as possible," on account of his Congressional duties. It was further affirmed that Richeson's leading counsel would be a Massachusett's lawyer who has not yet been selected.

Mr. Richeson will not be arraigned in the Superior Court on Monday to plead to the indictment against him, as was expected.

As Congressman Harris has asked the District Attorney to defer the arraignment for a few days and his request was granted.

New evidence purporting to show that the minister and Miss Linnell were together on the day she took cyanide of potassium, is alleged to have been furnished the prosecution by Herbert O. Collins, a Brookline man who believes he saw the two together at the South Station shortly after 4 o'clock on the day of Miss Linnell's death, October 14th. Collins claims to have known both the girl and her companion well.

Miss Edmands Affected.

Putnam, Conn., Nov. 4.—It became known today that Miss Violet Edmands, fiancee of the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, is in seclusion at Pomfret, together with her father, mother and a nurse. Miss Edmands is said to be in a nervous state and is being attended by a physician.

From Mr. Lee.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 4.—John J. Lee, the local attorney, who is identified with the defense of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson in Boston, returned here tonight from Boston. Asked as to his opinion of the case, Mr. Lee did not hesitate to express his belief in the minister's innocence and he thinks this can be established at the trial. He does not know when he will return to Boston.

WEATHER EXPERIMENTS

Making Systematic Measurements of the Amount of Snow Fall

Washington, Nov. 4. — Accurate forecasts of the water supply available for agricultural and commercial purposes during Spring and Summer months as a result of the previous Winter snows, will be made within two years from this time. This was the prediction made today by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in speaking of experiments which the Weather Bureau has been making for some time.

The Weather Bureau has been making systematic measurements of the amount of snow fall in the mountain regions in the West, said the Secretary, "for the purpose of determining as accurately as possible the amount of water available for agricultural and commercial purposes during the ensuing Spring and Summer months.

"In connection with the study of snow-fall and its consequent run-off, a systematic snow survey was begun in the water-shed of Maple Creek, near Springville, Utah. While the work was experimental, it is thought that within two years sufficient observations will have been obtained to permit of accurate forecasts of water supply from the Winter snow-fall.

"The system also can be extended to other and larger projects and the work will be limited only by the amount of funds available for the work. The preliminary campaign in the Maple Creek water-shed has received hearty commendation from farmers and engineers."

TAFT GETS ONE DAY'S REST

For the First Time in More Than Seven Weeks He Rested from Breakfast Until Dark—He Goes Home Tonight

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 4.—For the first time in more than seven weeks President Taft had a real test of leisure today. Not a stroke of official business was done by the President during the day. He rested from breakfast time until dark except for a long golf game in the morning. There was a quiet luncheon at the Taft cottage and he made a visit to friends in the afternoon. Mrs. Taft was again his "gallery" during the morning golf play. The President's game showed a bit of improvement.

Secretary Hilles did not bring data for the President's annual message to Congress to Hot Springs today but is expected to arrive with the information before tomorrow night. Mr. Taft will leave then for Cincinnati. Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen and Mrs. Thomas M. Laughlin, of Pittsburg, a sister of Mrs. Taft, will accompany him when he goes home to vote.

The President let it be known today that he had given little thought to a successor to the late Supreme Court Justice Harlan. Reports that Mr. Taft had gone so far as to narrow the field of possible selections down to four men were denied. The President named at least a score of men prominent in life who would be considered when he returned to Washington. Among them are Solicitor General Frederick W. Lehmann, U. S. Circuit Court; Judge Hook, of Omaha; Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel, Justices Swayze and Ganmore, of the New Jersey State Supreme Court; Chief Justice Carter, of Illinois, and U. S. Circuit Judge Buffington, of Pittsburg, as well as several United States district judges and a few well-known lawyers. The third, fourth and seventh judicial districts now are not represented on the Supreme Court bench and Mr. Taft intends to bear this in mind when he selects a successor to Justice Harlan.

HIGH LIVING COST

London Student of Economics Interviewed on Conditions.

London, Nov. 4.—Prof. A. L. Bowley, of the London School of Economics, as an undoubted authority on statistical matters, has been interviewed regarding the rise which has taken place in the price of food, and he admits being puzzled and doubtful as regards the exact facts of the relation between wholesale and retail prices.

According to this authority, no definite expression of opinion can be given, as the data will not be available for some time yet. Prof. Bowley, however, is quite clear that the purchasing power of the people has decreased, and that real wages reckoned in terms of food have fallen.

Comparing the three years 1908-1910 with the four years 1898-1901, Prof. Bowley makes the fall 3 per cent. The calculation based on the labor department's figures makes the fall 6 per cent. From 1850 to 1900 real wages were rising, and their check is a very serious phenomenon. It means that the working class had been making steady progress up to 1900, when the movement of advance ceased, and has not since been renewed.

OUT FOR CONGRESS.

Judge Walter A. Watson Will Oppose Robert Turnbull.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 4.—Judge Walter A. Watson, who presided at the trial at Chesterfield, whre Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., was convicted for the murder of his wife on Midlothian Turnpike, in Petersburg tonight formally announced his candidacy for nomination to Congress from the fourth Virginia district. Judge Watson will resign from the Circuit Court bench to oppose Congressman Robert Turnbull at the Democratic primaries next July.

TRIP OVER OCEAN POSSIBLE

Melvin Vaniman, Head of the Proposed Europe Expedition, Says So, Although Dirigible Came to Earth Yesterday.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 4.—Lack of sufficient gas to keep the big dirigible in the air, brought to a sudden end the trial flight today of the airship Akron, which is expected to make an attempt across the Atlantic ocean from this city some time this month. The big balloon landed on the Meadows, seven miles from here and had to be towed back. The balloon was only slightly damaged.

The airship left the hangar shortly before 10 A. M. and made a spectacular flight along the beach, across the city and over the meadows between here and the mainland at a height of about 300 to 400 feet. It was up nearly two hours when the cold air began to affect the gas and she failed to show proper buoyancy. Several landings were made and finally the Akron could not rise again to a sufficient height and assistance was sent for. The Federal life savers went to the rescue and a number of other launches dragged the airship loose from the meadow grass and towed her home.

Melvin Vaniman, head of the proposed expedition to Europe, was not satisfied with the gas supply when the start was made today, but decided to take a chance to see how the ship would act.

"It was wonderful the way that ship behaved," said Vaniman tonight, "my crew behaved even better. The success of the flight as far as it went was largely due to their daring and skilful manipulation of the various equipment in their charge and good head work when quick action was required. The flight was successful and we were sorry when it had to be abandoned because of the lack of gas.

"We know now that a trip across the Atlantic to be entirely possible."

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE.

U. S. Bureau of Entomology Says Much Damage is Done by Insect.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Far greater destruction to merchantable pine in the South may be done by the Southern pine beetle than could result from forest fires, according to the United States Bureau of Entomology. Investigation by that bureau of the Department of Agriculture, show that a vast amount of timber has been killed by the Southern pine beetle during the past two years.

The agents of the bureau have been particularly active in studying the character and extent of these depredations since the establishment several months ago of an insect field station at Spartanburg, S. C.

"It has been found," said Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau, today, "that each patch of dying trees, with their fading and greenish brown tops, located anywhere in the Southern States, is a menace to the living pine within a radius of three or four miles. The broods of the Southern pine beetle developing in the bark of trees of one such center of infestation, may swarm in any direction and settle in the healthy timber. When these centers of infestation are numerous within a certain area, they can only be compared with the starting of so many forest fires. They demand similar prompt and radical action."

The dying and dead trees are conspicuous by their fading red, black or denuded tops, plainly indicating the presence of the beetle or the progress of its work.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—Formal service was secured today on George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal Iron & Railroad Company, a subsidiary organization of the United States Steel Corporation, in the government's suit against the steel corporation.

Wilmington's Osteopath is located at Carolina Apartments. Phone 1391. Hours 9 to 12; 3 to 5. Lady attendant. Name—Dr. Kaiser.

ITALIAN PRESS BEATS ANANIAS

So Stated Correspondent of Tripoli Who Arrived in Malta Yesterday.

REPORTS WERE EXAGGERATED

Italians Now Hold Half As Much Ground As They Did Three Weeks Ago --- There Was No Disgrace

London, Nov. 4.—Ananias in his palmiest days never wrote half as many falsehoods and misrepresentations as have appeared in the Italian press and in the official statements issued by the Italian government, telegraphs the correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company, limited at Tripoli, who arrived at Malta today.

From Malta he was able to send an uncensored message which contains a pessimistic discription of the condition of the Italian army around what he terms the beseiged city of Tripoli. He says:

"To sum up the results of the campaign:

"The Italians hold, with nearly twice as many men, half the ground that they held three weeks ago. They have lost in killed and wounded, not counting the sick, well over 1,000 men. Many Arabs have been killed and vast numbers were shot in cold blood. Now 25,000 soldiers find themselves with their backs to the sea, cramped and confined, with an active enemy within a few yards of them and with cholera raging among them; for despite official efforts to conceal the trust, there have been many cases among the troops and the civil population is suffering so much that whole streets in Tripoli have been closed by armed sentries.

"There has been no disgrace. On the contrary, the Italian troops fought with great courage and their officers set a noble example.

"The Arabs have advanced their artillery and are shelling the Italians. One shell dropped into General Caneva's headquarters. The foreign military attaches have been kept aboard a boat and not permitted to land, the explanation given being that it would be too dangerous for them to go ashore."

The Turks and Arabs the correspondent says, hold the oasis fifteen miles long and from two to five miles deep, where they can subsist on dates and olives until April, meantime, harassing the Italians by nightly raids. There are no signs of the Italians preparing to advance. The correspondent describes the spirits of the invading army as demoralized. The men expected a short and sharp campaign. Instead they are lying in the trenches with sand storms blowing over or rains soaking them, with continual night alarms. They are disgusted with the war and hate the country. They long to return home.

"For four days after the engagement of October 23rd, the Italian soldiers engaged in indiscrimate slaugh-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES.

Chicago chief of police is determined to suppress private poker playing in fashionable ladies' residences. He sent a detective to five of the most fashionable residences and found a game in progress in every house——For the first time in more than seven weeks President Taft sat down from morning until dark. With the exception of a game of golf his day of rest was unbroken. Goes to Cincinnati tonight, accompanied by his wife and daughter to vote in the election ——Mrs. Virmilya, the Chicago woman charged with poisoning a policeman last week, and who is also charged with poisoning eight persons during the last eighteen years, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by substituting some of her white pepper, which was mixed with rat poison, for the pepper given her by the police nurses. Her every move is being watched. She is ill——Members of the Wesleyan Mission Inn, Hankow, had a narrow escape yesterday when the city was set on fire by the revolutionists. The inmates, numbering 300 were compelled to spend one night on the lawn, terrified all the time by the whizzing of shells overhead and the rattle of rifles. They are now safely housed in the London Mission —— John L. Lee, the prominent criminal lawyer, of Lynchburg, Va., who was supposed to have defended Rev. Richeson, the young minister charged with poisoning Miss Linnell, has withdrawn from the case, after stating Friday that it would be an easy matter to clear the minister. Richeson is now without a leading counsel, as Congressman Harris also stated yesterday that he would also withdraw as soon as he could, owing to Congressional duties. Lee gave no reason for his withdrawal.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Time loans easier, sixty and ninety days 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent. Six months 3 1-2 to 3 3-4; prime mercantile paper 4 1-4 to 4 1-2; spot cotton closed dull 5 points lower, middling uplands 9.40, middling gulf 9.65; rosin quiet; turpentine quiet; fluor quiet and unsettled; wheat firm, No. 2 red 97 3-4, elevator export basis and 98 1-4 fob afloat; corn steady, exports No. 2 80 cents nominal fob afloat.

BATTLES FOUGHT ON GRIDIRONS

Various Elevens Meet in Battle Royal With the Pigskin Yesterday.

NAVY LADS DEFEAT A. & M.

Princeton Wins Over Harvard by A Narrow Margin---Yale Rubs It into New York University —Many Other Games

Princetoon, N. J., Nov. 4.—Princeton defeated Harvard at football today by the score of 8 to 6. It was the first time these Universities had met on the gridiron in 13 years, the last game resulting in a victory for the Orange and Black by the score of 12 to 0.

Today's game lacked what could properly be called spectacular football; the nearest approach to anything causing extraordinary thrill being a run for practically the entire length of the field by White.

Getting the ball on Princeton's five-yard line after the Tigers had twice held the Crimson within a few feet of the goal, White dodged three Harvard players and was off like a flash down the field with the entire Harvard team in pursuit but not a man got within striking distance, and it was an easy touchdown. Pendleton kicked goal. This was in the second period and was the only time either goal was seriously endangered until the closing period. In the closing moments Harvard worked the ball in Princeton's territory and by a pretty forward pass, Huntington to Reynolds, the ball was placed within one yard of the goal. On the succeeding play Wendell got through for a touchdown. Fisher kicked goal. Just previous to this a Crimson player had been forced back of his own goal line for safety.

The game was hard, but remarkably free from roughness. The tackling of both elevens was fierce. Especially was this true of the Orange and Black as evidenced by the unusual number of Harvard's substitutions.

Princeton's forward were a revelation. Time and again they broke through to throw a Harvard runner in his tracks, and more than once kicks were blocked.

DeWitt outpunted Reynolds on nearly every exchange. On the ends the elevens were about equal none of the players in the back field being able to run the ball back any appreciable distance. Harvard twice tried the onside kick but both failed.

Navy 17, A. & M. 6.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 4.—While Lieut. John H. Rodgers circled over here and got a literal bird's eye view of the contest from the steersman's seat of the navy Wright biplane, the Navy eleven this afternoon defeated Agricultural and Mechanical College, of Raleigh, N. C., 17 to 6. The flight of the naval aviator divided attention with an interesting game marked by brilliant work at times and poor playing and poorer headwork at others.

Davidson Defeats Charleston

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 4.—In a game that was close and exciting for the first two quarters but one-sided thereafter, Davidson College defeated the College of Charleston here this afternoon by a score of 26 to 3.

Georgia Tech. Defeated.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—In a fiercely contested game Georgia Techs went down to defeat before the Auburn football squad at Ponce De Leon Park here today by a score of 11 to 6. The Georgia team outplayed the Auburn aggregation in three quarters of the game, the latter winning in the main by accepting two lucky opportunities of scoring. Techs' score was made in the last quarter by steady line plunges.

Redskins Put It to U. of Pa.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—For the third Saturday in succession the University of Pennsylvania football team went down to defeat, this time at the hands of the Carlisle Indians by the score of 16 to 0. At no time during the game did Pennsylvania seriously threaten the Red Men's goal. Once the Pennsylvania men put the ball in play on the Indians' 23-yard line, with a first down, but threw away what chance they had to score when J. Wheelock took the players' forward pass.

The Red and Blue was woefully weak on the ends and line and again Welth and Arcasa circles them for long gains, the secondary defense being responsible for the tackle each time. In kicking alone did the Quakers lead the Indians. In addition to this, the Indian backs momentarily fumbled many kicks, but the Pennsylvania ends were never down to cover them.

Cornell 'Just Did" Win.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The Cornell football team was nearly caught sleeping in the last period of today's game with Williams, which the Ithicans finally won 15 to 14. With the game practically won at the beginning of the fourth period the Cornell men were scored upon in spectacular style for two touchdowns. The coaches sent in their best men as substitutes and by herculean efforts and the toe of Quarterback Butler the game was saved. The total run by Williams was the greatest number of points scored against Cornell since the Harvard contest last year.

Pretty Tie Game.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 4.—Outplay-

ed for three quarters of the game and outweighed by many pounds, the Syracuse University football eleven, in the final quarter of today's struggle with Michigan, uncorked a forward pass that ultimately resulted in a touchdown and enabled the Easterners to tie Michigan 6 to 6, after apparently being hopelessly outclassed and beaten. Right Tackle Probst is the hero of the unexpected tie which Syracuse regards as a victory. Time and again for three periods Michigan ripped Syracuse's line almost to pieces and twice had the ball three inches from Syracuse's goal.

Brown 30, Tufts 0.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4.—Brown defeated Tufts today in a very one-sided game 30 to 0. Most of the game were made on end runs and straight rushing. Sprackling ran the length of the field for a touchdown at the start of the game, but the ball was brought back for Brown's holding. On the next play Sprackling ran 45 yards around the end and his work continued to be the feature throughout.

Randolph Macon Wins.

At Newport News: Randolph Macon 14; William and Mary College 11. Randolph Macon College defeated William and Mary College here today 14 to 11, in the first game of the Eastern Virginia Inter-Collegiate Association championship series.

Vanderbilt Wins Easily

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Vanderbilt defeated the University of Georgia football team here this afternoon in a snappy, well-played game by the score of 17 to 0. During the entire first period the ball see-sawed up and down the field, neither side scoring. Ray Morrison, of Vanderbilt, made a ninety-yard run for a touchdown, which was disallowed on account of holding in Vanderbilt's line. Vanderbilt made two touchdowns in the second quarter and one in the third.

Georgia showed a strong offense at times and with the use of the forward pass they gained many yards during the last stages of the game. On straight football, however, the Georgians were unable to make their distance consistently despite the wonderful work of McWhorter, who was the bulwark of the Georgia eleven. Just after the last quarter began Georgias' series of forward passes with an occasional end run and tackle play, netting about 50 yards. However, when the crucial point arrived either their offense weakened or the Vanderbilt defense braced up for Georgia could not get within the 25-yard mark.

Thrilling Tie Game

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Several hundred followers of the Georgetown University left the Military Academy tonight jubilant that the visitors had played the Army to a standstill today in the first gridiron battle they ever fought with the cadets. Neither team scored, but the Army was threatened at times with having it's season's record of a clean slate spoiled. In the first period the visitors had the advantage, but in the latter half the Army carried the contest into Georgetown's territory.

Early in the first half Georgetown alarmed the cadets by getting as far as the Army's nine-yard line but was then thrown back for a loss and Costello was forced to try a goal from the field. Littlejohn, the big Army tackle, broke through and blocked the kick. Again in the second period Costello tried to kick but failed.

The Army had three trials at field goals and Arnold made a vain effort to score a goal from placement from the 35-yard mark.

Chicago vs. Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 4.—Outweighed, out-generaled and out-played in every department of the game, the University of Chicago football team was defeated by the Minnesota eleven today 30 to 0. The size of the score, as well as the class shown by Minnesota, was a surprise to their most enthusiastic supporters.

Minnesota made four touchdowns, Stevens and Capron each carrying the ball over once and Rosenwald scoring twice. Smith dropped two field goals and Morrell put over a play kick. Morrell kicked goal after one of the touchdowns but missed the other three.

Chicago could do nothing against the Minnesota line and the ends more than held their own.

Old Eli Wins

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—Yale defeated the New York University eleven decisively this afternoon but not before the Blue team had seen an opponent's ball cross their goal line at Yale field for the first time this season. The final score was 23 to 3. The visitor's score came in the second period when Camp missed Loree's forward pass and New York had the ball on Yale's 15-yard line. From there point Moore made a pretty field goal. New York showed unexpected strength and repeatedly got first down on spectacular three-man forward passes.

Sewanee 9; Tulane 3

New Orleans, La., Nov. 4.—Sewanee defeated Tulane 9 to 3 at the Stadium here this afternoon in a rough and hotly contested football game in which nearly everything in the football catalogue was tried by both sides.

Other Games

At Princeton 8; Harvard 6.
At Raleigh: High School 29; Greensboro 0.
At Charlottesville: University of Virginia 29; Wake Forest 6.
At Macon: Mississippi 34; Mercer nothing.
At Atlanta: Auburn 11; Techs 6.
At Amherst 6; Dartsmouth 18.
At Swarthmore 6; Ursinus 2.
At Easten, Pa.: LaFayette 6; Bucknell 0.
At Haverford 0; Lehigh 12.
At Madison, Wis.: Wisconsin 12; Iowa 0.
At Providence: Brown 30; Tufts nothing.
At Lexington: Virginia Military Institute 38; Richmond College 0.
At Richmond: V. P. I. 0; University of North Carolina 0.
At Lexington: Washington and Lee 31; University College of Medicine 0.
At Charleston: Citadel 0; Clemson 18.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Postal Inspectors today were hard at work on the mystery of the missing $20,000 registered mail package which disappeared between this city and Lynchburg, while en route to a bank in New York City, but as far as can be learned no arrests have been made. It was learned today that the package had been sent from the only bank in the town of Key Stone, near here. It is said to have been fully insured.

Nobody has called Senator Stephenson a tightwad, anyway.—Omaha Bee.

EXPECT TO LOWER ALL PREVIOUS WORLD RECORDS

Races at Savannah Will Be Greatest in the World.

Savannah, Ga.—Over seventeen miles of roadway, averaging from sixty to 125 feet in width, as level as one's hand, and thoroughly oiled from start to finish, the greatest racing drivers in the history of the world will pilot monster machines, especially constructed at enormous expense, at Savannah on November 27 and 30, in four world famous races, two of which are the acknowledged blue ribbon events of automobiledom—these latter, the International Grand Prize Race and the Vanderbilt Cup Race. Drivers of international fame have pronounced the Savannah course the finest in the world. Yet there are many people in the South Atlantic states who have never seen it. From all parts of the world people come to these races. It seems this time that the folks living right at Savannah's door have made up their minds that they are not going to let another opportunity pass to witness these exciting, hair-raising events, and, remembering the two Grand Prize races held in 1908 and 1910, when the winners nosed out the next men by mere seconds in races extending over 400 miles, they have evidently decided that they are certain what they are going to get this time, for from every hamlet, town, city and metropolis come letters of inquiry. If Savannah could have her census taken during race week, she would be one of the largest cities in the country. Those who come will probably see all previous world's records lowered. The course will be patrolled by the local military, who made a reputation for efficiency in the past two races. All of the net profits of the races will be given to the military organizations. There will be telephones all around the course, and the folks at the grand stand will be continuously advised of the progress of the leading cars. There will be two large score boards on which the time of every lap will be posted in large figures. Every one will know at any time where any car is and exactly what its standing in the race will be. Many times will cars going at the rate of 80 to 100 miles an hour pass one another in front of the stands. The main stand will accommodate 35,000 persons; there will be 150 boxes, each accomdating six persons, the price of which is $50 each. There will be over one hundred parking spaces. A ticket entitling one to see the four races in a reserved seat costs $3; general admission tickets, entitling the holder to a seat on the general stands, are $1 for each day of the races.

THOUSANDS WILL TOUR TO SAVANNAH RACES.

Largest Crowds Will Come From the Neighboring States.

Savannah, Ga.—Every indication makes it certain that the number of people from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, who will attend the Vanderbilt Grand Prize and light car races at Savannah on November 27 and 30 will be considerably larger than ever before. This is attributable to the fact that such a large number of cars have been sold during the past year and so many will motor to the races. The run to Charlotte also served to stimulate interest. For several days before the races at least a thousand cars will be headed for Savannah from every hamlet, town and city in these states and Georgia to see the greatest automobile race event the world has ever kVnown, for the interest is not confined to the cities this time, as has been the case heretofore. Savannah is preparing to cordially receive and entertain them.

ROUND-THE-STATE TOUR WILL STOP AT SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga.—The 1911 Good Roads tour around Georgia will start November 22 from Atlanta and will terminate at Savannah for the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races, the world's biggest automobile events, on November 27 and 30, in addition to which Savannah has planned a general gala week and will accord the tourists a hospitable welcome. It will also afford one an ideal opportunity to see Georgia, traveling through much of its richest territory, and over some of its best roads. Some of the towns at which stops will be made have generously agreed to entertain the tourists free of cost, so that the expense of the tour will be thereby considerably reduced. Complete information as to rules, regulations and prizes will be promptly and gladly furnished on application to Fred Lewis, Secretary for Tour Around Georgia, The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

DURING THE SAVANNAH RACES.

The Indian Refining company, which has the contract for oiling the Savannah course for the Grand Price, the Vanderbilt Cup and the Light Car races to be held in Savannah November 27 and 30, will tender an entertainment under the auspices of the Savannah Automobile Club on November 29.

A New Jersey woman has been a cook in a family for forty-two years. She has never asked for a vacation, has never found fault with anything, has always cooked on a coal range, and is happy and contented.

Waste of Time.

Most men have wasted some time on planning what they would do if they had a million dollars.

ENGLAND IS READY

British Steamers Prepared for Opening of Panama Waterway

London, Nov. 4.—It is no secret that some of the leading British steamship companies stood in no need of President Taft's warning. They are already laying their plans in anticipation of the opening of the Panama canal. It may seem early to take such work in hand, but as a matter of fact, it necessitates, if it is to be done properly, a good deal of examination. What is in prospect is, apparently, a complete revolution in the shipping trade between Europe and the vast Pacific seaboard of North and South America.

In former days this long voyage trade was almost exclusively in the hands of sailing ships. Then the ubiquitous tramp steamer began to compete for business, even with distant San Francisco, and so to upset all established notions. Now, with the sundering of the Isthmus of Panama, the liners will evidently endeavor to sweep the field.

Necessarily this involves minute inquiry into trade possibilities, and careful consideration of the claims and the accommodation of the various ports from Vancouver to Valparaiso. To steamship companies unacquainted with the trade of the Pacific coast, it is to all intents and purposes like a venture into a new world. But the enterprise is rendered the less formidable by the knowledge that the Panama canal will of itself create commerce, just as did the Suez waterway.

While, too, the eye pictures big fleets of steamers coming from North and South Pacific ports to pass through the Panama waterway the reflection is inevitable that this short cut from ocean to ocean will bring new life to Central America and to the West Indies, as well as to some parts of the United States.

MINISTER'S WIFE KILLED.

Boarding Street Car in Columbia and Stepped in Way of Auto.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 4.—Knocked down by an automobile on Main street today, Mrs. W. S. Hamiter, wife of a well known Presbyterian minister of Blackstock, S. C., died three hours later at a local hospital. The driver of the machine, Horace Jones, a young negro, was arrested. The accident will be investigated by the coroner at the inquest tomorrow. The automobile was owned by Caldwell Robertson, a well known Columbian.

Mrs. Hamiter was making a hurried attempt to board a street car on upper Main street. The negro was driving slowly and in the tonneau was Miss Olive Robertson, a daughter of the owner of the machine. The injured lady was immediately taken in the Robertson automobile to Knowlton hospital, where it was some time before she was identified. She was unconscious from the first. She came here to attend the State Fair in progress this week.

Those who saw the accident say that the lady was standing on the pavement, but ran out suddenly to catch a street car, and in so doing stepped unexpectedly in front of the automobile.

MR. CALDWELL IMPROVES

His Nephew Returns to Charlotte from Morganton—The Patient

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 4.—Mr. Theo. F. Kluttz, Jr., of the editorial staff of the Observer, returned to the city this morning after spending two or three days at Morganton with his uncle, Mr. J. P. Caldwell, whose condition during the past several days has been such as to cause much anxiety among his friends. Mr. Kluttz states that beginning with Thursday night Mr. Caldwell'se condition has shown much improvement. He has rested better and has been much easier, experiencing less difficulty in his breahing and being withal brighter and better able to converse with those about him.

Imperial Junction, Cal., November 4.—Rodgers essayed a flight at 10 o'clock but was forced to come down again two minutes later, by motor trouble. If he can make his engine work properly, he expects to reach Pasadena this afternoon.

Chicago, November 4. — Mr. and Mrs. Henry Letch and their son, Leroy were found dead in their home in Irving Park, a part of Chicago, today. Physicians declared they had died from mushroom poisoning.

Sacramento, Cal., November 4. — Fifty dead are reported, near Auburn, Cal., by the collapse of a bridge pier.

TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

If we suffer with Rheumatism and desire to get rid of it we must make up our minds to subject our systems to the proper course of treatment for a while. The only way to cure oneself of Rheumatism is to remove the cause—expel the irritating uric acid from the blood; every other method of treatment has proved a failure. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. This medicine goes down into the circulation, and expels every particle of the sour, inflammatory uric acid which is the one great cause of the disease. The cure can be greatly hastened with a little care and self denial by the patient. In the first place do not let anything interfere to prevent your taking S. S. S. regularly and according to directions; be guarded in your eating, because an attack of indigestion will always aggravate the symptoms of Rheumatism. Do not expose yourself to damp and inclement weather any more than is necessary. When S.S.S. has had time to rid the blood of the uric acid; then these little restrictions may be left off. This simple course has cured many thousands of cases of Rheumatism. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga

EDUCATION

Review of Bulletin on Consolidation of Schools and Transportation

This bulletin is written with the hope that it may afford practical and helpful suggestions to school committeemen, county boards of education, and county superintendents who are progressively endeavoring to increase the efficiency of their rural schools, and to enable them more effectively to meet the urgent needs and demands of country life.

The purpose of this investigation has been (1) to find, through indisputable facts, the cost and efficiency of the representative one-teacher rural school in North Carolina; (2) to find the comparative cost and efficiency of the representative one-teacher rural school, and the cost and efficiency of the elementary instruction in the representative city schools of the State; (3) to find the extent and results of the best American experience in the consolidation of the one and two-teacher rural schools and the public transportation of pupils; (4) to find the comparative cost and efficiency of the representative typical consolidated school in the United States; (5) to form an intelligent and accurate notion as to the possibilities of the representative one-teacher school to meet the educational needs and demands of country life, and to reach a valid conclusion as to whether its possibilities and limitations are such that its continued establishment as the prevailing type of rural school can be justified by efficiency or economy, or whether efficiency or economy demand its displacement by the typical consolidated school as the prevailing type of school most essential for country life.

Part one is devoted to a careful study of the representative one-teacher school. Reliable facts have been taken from the reports of representative county superintendents of this State, bearing upon the monthly per capita cost of instruction in this type of school and its educational efficiency judged by the amount of work it undertakes to do the time available in which to do the work, the use it makes of the pupils' time, the professional qualifications and academic preparation of those doing the work, and the amount of supervision it is receiving or is practicable for it to receive from the county superintendent. A comparison, based upon the facts taken from the reports of representative city school superintendents, is made between the representative one-teacher rural school and the elementary department in sixteen representative city schools of the State. This comparison is made between the monthly per capita cost of teaching in each, the amount of work now required to be undertaken by the teacher in each, the use each makes of the pupils' time during school hours, the professional qualifications and academic preparation of those now doing the work, the tenure of teaching service in each, and the amount of professional supervision each type of school is now actually receiving. Part one closes with deductions and conclusions made from the facts presented as to the possibilities and limitations of the one-teacher type of rural school in meeting the needs and demands of country life.

Part two deals with the problem of consolidation of schools and the public transportation of pupils. It has been the intention of the writer to embody in this part of the bulletin the results of the most successful American experience in the solution of this problem. The beginnings, progress, extent, and popularity of this movement throughout America have been carefully considered. Here the recognized types of consolidated schools—the union or two-teacher school, the consolidated rural graded school, and the typical consolidated graded school—are discussed at some length, including the characteristics of each type, its advantages and disadvantages, and its relative efficiency. The question of State aid for the purpose of encouraging communities to consolidate weak and inefficient one-teacher schools into strong central schools with three or more teachers in the elementary department is given consideration. Reliable facts obtained from county superintendents' and treasurers' reports in representative situations throughout the United States bearing upon the total cost of consolidation of schools and public transportation of pupils, and the total cost of education in representative one-teacher schools throughout the United States, are presented. Based upon these facts, comparison is made between the total cost of consolidation of schools and public transportation of pupils in these representative situations and the cost of teaching alone in the representative one-teacher schools in this State.

Comparison is also drawn between the educational efficiency of the consolidated rural school throughout America and the representative one-teacher school in North Carolina. Several typical consolidated schools, with cuts of school wagons, buildings and children, representing the various situations in this country, are treated in full detail. A few typical consolidated schools in Virginia employing public transportation, and which were visited and closely studied by the writer, aer described, and the salient points given.

Part two closes with the Beginnings of Consolidation of Schools and Public Transportation of Pupils in North Carolina, and tae final conclusions made from the array of significant facts presented throughout the bulletin Copies of this bulletin will be sent to any one upon application to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

HANGED SEVEN TIMES

That Is, Texas Negro Was Sentenced To Die That Amount

Waxahachie, Texas, Nov. 4.—For the seventh time Burrell Oates, a negro, was sentenced to death today for the murder of Sol Aronoff, in Dallas, in 1907. Six times he has been convicted and escaped the gallows through the intervention of the Supreme Court of Texas. On a seventh trial the jury disagreed. Today, the eighth time, he has been before the courts pleading for his life brought his seventh sentenced to be hanged. The case is one of the most remarkable in the legal history of the Southwest.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Capt. Chandler, aviator in the government service, is expected to visit Camden, S. C., on Monday for the purpose of making an investigation of a location for Winter headquarters of army aviators this Winter.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Will be Run From Greenville, S. C., to Greensboro and Durham.

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 4.—The purchase of a controlling interest in the street railways in Salisbury and Spencer, N. C., by W. N. Coler and Company, of New York, was announced last night by Bird S. Coler, president of the North Carolina Public Service Company, the announcement following on the heels of the announced purchase of the Concord street railways by this company. The newly acquired lines will be developed and will eventually be connecting links in the interurban which is planned from Greenville, S. C., via Charlotte, N. C., and Greensboro to Durham, N. C. The purchase is in line with a general development which Coler and company have planned for the central section of the State.

Mr. Coler announced also the beginning of plans for building in Greensboro a large tourist hotel to cost at least $200,000

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 4.—Today's session of the semi-annual conclave of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church were executive, and devoted almost entirely to the disposal fo routine matters. Tomorrow the visiting clergymen will occupy pulpits in local churches. The conference will continue in session several days of next week. Assignments for the next half year period are to be announced as well as the selection of bishops to preside over the several annual church conferences.

St. Louis, November 4.—Miss Loula Long, of Kansas City, who entered horses in nineteen classes in the horse show here this week, won sixteen blue ribbons, five red and six yellow. Adolphus Busch III, of St. Louis, who had animals in 26 classes, captured 13 blue ribbons, four red, five yellow and one white. At the closing show tonight Miss Long won first, second and third in the championship harness class. The King, owned by Miss Long, took first prize in the roadster class.

Philadelphia, Nav. 4.—The Carlisle Indians defeated the University of Pennsylvania in a cross-country run in Fair Mount Park here this afternoon by the score of 21 to 34. Tewanina, of Carlisle, did the six and one-half mile race in 31 minutes, 44 4-5 seconds.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Mr. and Mrs Henry Letch and their son, Leroy, were found dead in their home in Irving park, a part of Chicago, today. Physicians declared today they had died from mushroom poison.

WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS WILL BE AT SAVANNAH

Never Before Has Such a Galaxy Been Gotten Together.

Savannah, Ga.—Among the famous drivers who will pilot cars in the great Vanderbilt cup, International Grand Prize, Tiedeman Trophy and Savannah Challenge Trophy races, which will be held in Savannah November 27 and 30, are Bruce-Brown, Burman, Wagner, Basle, Dawson, Hemery, Bragg, Grant, Mulford, De-Palma, Tatzfeld, Hearn and a score of others. These drivers are all world famous. Never before was such a galaxy of world-famous drivers assembled in one place. The greatest rivalry exists and it is known that these men will enter the races to win at all hazards. It is "do or die" with them, for the race will make the driver and the manufacturer of the machine rich and world famous. No amount of money could purchase the prestige which winning these races will give the cars. The manufacturers have spent many thousand dollars building special cars and speed madness will be rampant in Savannah during the otherwise calm days of our Indian summer.

No Discredit to Honest Men.

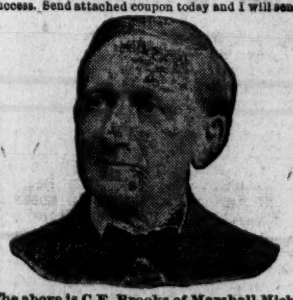
It is undoubtedly true that there are honest men who have been treated as cheats and liars, but it also happens that the ones who have treated them as such are the real cheats and liars.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C.E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 701 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

The Only Keeley Institute In North Carolina

IF you haven't been interested in what I have had to say about the Keeley Institute at Greensboro perhaps it is because you know of some so-called "drink cure" that has failed to make good its claims. And so you confuse this other treatment with ours and blame us for the failure. There are a number of "sanitariums" and "institutions" in different parts of the country that seek to trade on the reputation of the famous Keeley Institute. And they try to give the impression that their treatment is the same as the specific discovered by the late Dr. Keeley.

Let me do away with any misunderstanding once and for all—and say with all possible emphasis, that there is only one institute in North Carolina where the Keeley treatment is administered—and that is the Keeley Institute at Greensboro.

Moreover, there isn't a part of the country better situated for such a sanitarium than Greensboro.

Its high elevation, equable temperature and healthy climate make it a perfect health resort in every season. Over one hundred miles of graded and macadamized roadways leading from the city in all directions give facility and pleasure to riding, driving and motoring.

The Institute itself is centrally located in Greensboro, accessible to railroad station, post-office and business section, yet surrounded with large grounds covered with trees and shrubs that give it privacy and seclusion.

Whether you are interested in the Keeley Treatment for yourself or someone else, write to me for booklets describing the Institute and our treatment. Your letter will be treated in strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, President

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Greensboro — Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co. — North Carolina

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CLOTHES do make a difference in business; looking like success is an important part of having it.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

clothes have that kind of a look about them; made to have it; the all-wool fabrics look it; the tailoring keeps the shape right; the clothes fit the man who wears them; the style is correct in every detail.

We invite you to look as these clothes will make you look.

We've Hats, Neckwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Fancy Waistcoats and all other requirements of the man of critical taste in dress.

Suits Made to Order.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Boys and Children find what they want here in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Etc., when they have failed to do so elsewhere.

THE A. DAVID CO.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

Members Wilmington Trade Association.

STIEFF

"THE PIANO WITH THE SWEET TONE."

Here is an opportunity to bring music—at little cost—into those homes which have not yet felt its fine influence.

Below you will find a list of pianos which have been traded in for new Stieffs:

Shaws and Stieff and Shaw Player Pianos.

Mathushek Mahogany case $250.00
Fine art case design in excellent condition, good, full tone.

Franklin & Co., Walnut Case $160.00
A good piano for a beginner, nice, easy action, good tone, a real bargain.

Kingsbury $175.00
Slightly used. In good condition.

Kahler & Campbell, Mahogany Case $225.00
In first-class shape.

We have several nice Organs which will be sold at a big bargain; a regular $375.00 Shaw Piano, slightly used, for $300.00.

Terms can be made to suit the purchaser.

Do not purchase before investigating our line.

CHAS. M. STIEFF

213 Princess Street. S. R. COLEY, Manager.

SECOND HAND COTTON TIES

We offer 400 bundles of whole Second-hand Cotton Ties at 67 1-2 cents per bundle, F. O. B. Rockingham, N. C., subject to being unsold.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N. C.

WEEK'S AFFAIRS IN ROBESON

Special Term of Court—Installation of Rev. Mr. Steel—Big Rally at Lumberton Next Friday—Other News Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 4.—A one-week term of Superior Court will convene here Monday with Judge Carter presiding. Judge Whedbee's time is not out on this circuit until next year, but he and Judge Carter exchanged circuits so that he could hold court at his home.

This term will be for the trial of criminal cases, but will be followed by a one-week term on the 13th, really making two weeks of court. There are a large number of cases on the criminal docket as usual, and the full time of the first week will in all probability be taken up, and there is little doubt but that several law breakers will be given positions on the roads.

Rev. R. E. Steel, the new pastor of the Lumberton Presbyterian church, will be installed tomorrow. Rev. Byron Clark, of Salisbury, will preach the sermon. Rev. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, will also be present and participate in the services. Though Mr. Steel has only been here for a short time he is fast winning his way into the hearts of all our people.

The Starkey Players, a popular-price attraction, closed a week's engagement here tonight. The company disbanded here and the members will leave tomorrow, some going to other shows and others to their homes in different parts of the country. The show was a splendid one of its kind, but is forced to close on account of poor business. Since the large attractions began playing this territory the little shows have fared badly.

Mr. Geo. G. French considers himself the luckiest individual in all this section. He is showing his friends the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit which he says was 'shot, mangled, slaughtered, and killed by Capt. William Bullard, last Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock in a graveyard in Bladen county, 33 miles from Lumberton." Mr. French says it would be foolish for anyone to try to get the foot from him as he prizes it above all his earthly possessions, excepting, of course, his wife and little ones.

Seats went on sale yesterday morning for "Beverly," which will be the attraction at the Opera House Monday night. Judging from the advance sale the largest audience will be present Monday night that has attended any show here this season, though the big attractions have all been well patronized. The sale yesterday was the largest "first day's sales" of the season.

Next Friday is going to be a great day in Lumberton. On that day the Farmers' Union Educational Rally will be held and it is earnestly hoped that every school child in the county together with their parents and teachers, will be here. Governor Kitchin and several other distinguished speakers will be present. The railroads will give reduced rates so that people residing along the lines may come at a very small cost. The round trip from Hope Mills will be $1.10; from St. Pauls 65 cents; Elizabethtown $1.50; Tar Heel $1.10; Dublin $1.30. We have not seen the rates on the Seaboard or Raleigh and Charleston, but as usual, they will do their part towards making the occasion one of great success.

The Men's Bible Class, of the Presbyterian Sunday School, gave an oyster supper in the Commercial Club rooms last night, the invited guests being Rev. Dr. Byron Clark, of Salisbury, and the Sunday School superintendents of the Baptist and Methodist schools and the young men's class of the Presbyterian school. Dr. Clark made a most pleasing address which was much enjoyed by all present. On account of sickness Supt. R. D. Caldwell, of the Baptist Sunday School, was detained at home, which caused much genuine regret.

Sheriff McNeill is making his round trying to collect the taxes for 1911, but he says there is almost nothing doing in this line, very few people responding to the call.

The sudden change in the weather Thursday caused people to get busy making preparations to keep warm. Many new stoves were sold and a large quantity of coal was delivered. So many people have substituted coal for wood that the woodmen's picnic seems doomed. The mercury was down to 31 yesterday morning, and ice formed in many places.

Mr. Jno. T. Biggs, who buys cotton here for Messrs. Sprunt & Son, of Wilmington, has been putting some new life into the cotton market this week, by paying more for the staple than the other buyers are paying. On Thursday he changed the market enough to cause the few farmers who came in to realize about $125.00 more than they would have received had he not been buying. Mr. Biggs is a hustler and generally gets what he goes after.

Mr. Aubrey Hammond, of Laurinburg, has taken a position as salesman with Messrs. White & Gough, and entered up on his duties the first of November.

People having business in the woods now should be careful as the hunters are busy killing quail. The crop of birds must be good as goodly numbers are being killed.

Prof. Richard H. Norris, who died in the Wilmington hospital Tuesday afternoon, was buried in Meadow Brook cemetery Thrusday, the remains having arrived Wednesday evening. Prof. Norris was one of the best known citizens in this section. He came to Lumberton from New Jersey in 1881, and engaged in business on a goods box on corner of Fourth and Elm streets, selling "whips, canes and novelties." He prospered and in a short time opened business in a tent on the corner now occupied by the Columbia hotel building. His business increased rapidly, so that within a year or two it was necessary for him to use a large force of salesmen. He had to give way on the corner for a building to be erected, and moved across the river where he was for some time engaged in business, but fate went against him and he went out of business. He left here and went to Georgia where he remained for some years returning here a few years ago, sinc which time he has made a specialty of working on locks, repairing furniture and doing odd jobs. During his thriving business career Prof. Norris established a candy factory, and in the outfit was a large candy stone." Last year when Col. Edmund established the Robeson Advance he secured this stone from the Professor for use in his office. Prof. Norris in tendering the use of the stone, said, "Take it, Steve, and use it while I live. When I am dead, put it to my grave with the inscription: 'He made us laugh' on it." He spent much time studying the stars, writing poetry, etc. He was probably 65 years old, and in his younger days had been a printer. He is survived by a wife and one daughter.

Quite a number of Lumberton people attended the session of the Robeson Baptist Association which was held at Fairmont, this week. Of course, the occasion was one of much pleasure. It could not be otherwise at Fairmont.

Mrs. S. H. Hamilton was painfully injured one day this week by stepping on a wire nail which had been thrown out in a piece of lumber where work was being done on a new building. Mrs. Hamilton has been confined to her room for several days as a result of carelessness. "There is a limit to all things," and we have often heard it said, but the limit of carelessness seems to know no bounds.

The blow has fallen as we anticipated it would. A correspondent writing the Robeson Advance over the signature of "E. S." wants Front street beautiful and seems terribly distressed because the 4x4 red house on Seventh and Elm streets has been turned into a bill board. When the bill poster applied to the town authorities for permission to use the building it was given and the hope expressed that nice paper would improve the appearance of the building. No complaint that we have heard of has been made about any paper that has been put on the building. "E. S." is correct about improving "this beautiful spot," but let's clean out our own back yards before we suggest what others do. If the new fire station is located at Fourth and Water, and the billboard referred to at Seventh and Elm streets how can anyone cover the distance from one to the other by traveling only two blocks?

The funeral services of Rev. F. Weiss, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle, whose death was reported in yesterday's Star, was conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the church of which Mr. Weiss was pastor, Rev. E. M. Hoyle, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating, and being assisted by Rev. R. E. Steele, pastor of the Presbyterian church. An embalmer came up from Wilmington yesterday morning and embalmed the remains which were taken to Philadelphia on the evening train for interment, accompanied by all members of the grief-stricken family. The remains will be laid to rest Monday. The family is not expected to return for several weeks. Truly, a good man has gone to his reward.

We are willing to bet that Lumberton will have the exquisite pleasure of welcoming another young lady to town within the next 30 days, and she is coming to make it her home. In changing from one town to another she will also change her name. For further information, get busy guessing.

Editor R. M. Norment, Jr., of the Advance, has been confined to his room for several days with an attack of malarial fever, but we are glad to know that he is improving.

Mr. A. I. Goldberg, advance agent of the Firing Line Company, spent today here making arrangements for the coming of his attraction to the Opera House on the 13th. If the show is as fine as the agent, it is all to the good.

Mr. James (Rounder) Edwards, who has traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and probably visited every city and town in every county in every State in the Union, says he was 56 years old on the 24th day of last August, and made a new record Thursday night of this week by attending the first theatrical attraction of his life. But we are told another gentleman in Lumberton who is 65 years old and has never seen a show of any kind, but we are of the opinion that he recently took in the parade of a circus.

The work of cutting out and replacing the front of the Columbia Hotel building is progressing satisfactorily. It will, however, be several days before the job is completed.

During the past few days a good bit of fresh pork from the country has been sold in town. Some of the best liver pudding we have seen in a long time was also sold here this week. But think of the price—only 15 cents per pound.

Mrs. Annie Williamson arrived here this week and will make her home with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Williamson, on Fifth street near the old Baptist church.

We are reliably informed that there is a gentleman residing within a few miles of Lumberton, who has on hand a good supply of grape wine 20 years old. Gee, think of that!

Mrs. Rebecca Toon, left yesterday morning for Rowland to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ward. Mrs. Toon together with her daughter, Miss Rebecca Ward, and son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Ward, recently moved into the new dwelling erected by Mr. F. J. Faulk.

Work was begun this week grading the sidewalks on Chesnut street from the railroad to Twelfth street, preparatory to putting down the concrete walks. As soon as Mr. C. M. Fuller, the live dealer in live stock, erected his large stables and warehouses on that street, it began to improve all along. Oh, for some more hustlers to encourage the town authorities in making improvements.

Lumberton is to have another bottling works establishment to be known as the Lumberton Coca-Cola Bottling Works. Mr. Chas. D. Hutaff, of Fayetteville, was here this week making arrangements to establish the plant which he expects to have in operation not later than January 1st. It will probably be located near the Union station on a lot belonging to Mr. A. W. McLean.

It is to be hoped that the citizens of the county will become interested in the efforts which are now being discussed for the organization of a Robeson County Fair Association. Mr. M. G. McKenzie is using every effort to get the people interested in the movement. Let's all get together, and have a fair next year of which any county might feel proud.

The "Boy Scouts" of Lumberton, will give an entertainment at the graded school auditorium Friday night, November 17th. will be "A Trip to Vikingland, Norway, Sweeden and Denmark," an illustrated travel talk by Chaplain Robert E. Steel, formerly of the United States navy. Proceeds will be for the benefit of the Scouts.

Carson Strickland was placed in jail here this evening charged with killing Jack Morris at Marietta in the lower end of this county last night. The men were brothers-in-law and the killing seems to have been caused by some disagreement while the parties were intoxicated. A shot gun was used at close range and Morris died instantly. Coroner Rancke held an inquest and the verdict of the jury was that Morris died from the effect of gun shot wounds in the hands of Strickland. The parties are white.

BUREAU OF MINES

An Explosion in Experimental Plant Near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24.—The experimental coal mine of the United States Bureau of Mines at Bruceton, Pa., just outside of this city, was wrecked tonight by an explosion of coal dust, fired by black powder touched off as an experiment. Mine engineers and coal operators who went to Bruceton to witness the test stated tonight that they saw one of the most remarkable sights in their lives.

While no person was injured, a number had narrow escapes. The village of Wallace from Bruceton felt the effects of the explosion. Windows were broken at Wallace and the electric plant put out of commission. The explosion, while 'made-to-order," was a huge surprise. The force of the upheaval was a revelation. Hundreds of cement bags weighing 40 pounds each were hurled from the mine mouth with the force of a bullet and landed from 300 to 400 feet away. The roof was blown off the fan house when a mine car at one of the openings to the mine was sent flying across a creek and imbedded itself in a hill side. Flames shot 40 feet from the mines mouth and large pieces of concrete were thrown great distances away.

The local offices of the Bureau of Mines have been making preparations for the tests to be made here before President Taft on October 31st.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Prof. J. A. Holmes, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, stated tonight that the explosion in the Bruceton, Pa., experimental station was one of a series of tests planned in preparation for the great National mine safety demonstrations to be held there October 30th and 31st and that the Bureau had been advised earlier in the night that the test was entirely successful. He said that the plan called for the explosion of considerable quantity of coal dust, and insisted that if unexpected damage had occurred the Bureau would have been notified.

GOVERNOR AT BOLTON.

Speech Will Not be of Political Nature—Everybody Welcome.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Bolton, N. C., Nov. 4.—We note in your issue of November 3rd, 1911, your correspondent says that Governor W. W. Kitchin will address the voters of Columbus, etc. We are glad to say the Governor is coming to Bolton November 11th, to address the people as a whole, and not the voters only. It is not a political day, but a day when the hospitable little town of Bolton throws wide open her gates and invites every one to come and enjoy with them an address for the moral and social uplift of the community at large. Come one and all.

J. F. MARQUETTE, for Committee.

The Hon. Gene Foss paid nothing to get his renomination, so he is saving his barrel for a later date.—Washington Post.

My Corns Don't Hurt A Bit.

Tired, Ailing, Swollen, Smelly, Sweaty Feet, Corns, Callouses and Bunions, TIZ Cures Right Off.

Say good-bye to your corns the very first time you use TIZ. You will never know you have a corn, bunion or callous, or sweaty, tired, swollen, aching feet any more. It's just wonderful the way the pain vanishes. Rub the corn—hammer it with your fist if you wish—no more pain after TIZ than if there had never been a blemish on your feet. Doesn't that sound good to you? Doesn't it? Then read this.

"The corns on either of my toes were as large as the tablets you make to cure them. To-day there is no sign of corns on either foot and no soreness. It's an up-to-date Godsend.—Sam. A. Hoover, Progress, N. C.

Just use TIZ. It's not like anything else for the purpose you ever heard of. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principal of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. It works right off. You will feel better the very first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box, or direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

The Perfect Laxative For Elderly People

Age has its attractions no less than youth in a more serene and quieter life. But it is this very life of rest without sufficient exercise that brings with it those disorders that arise from inactivity. Chief of these are a chronic, persistent constipation.

Most elderly people are troubled in this way, with accompanying symptoms of belching, drowsiness after eating, headaches and general lassitude. Frequently there is difficulty of digesting even light food. Much mental trouble ensues, as it is hard to find a suitable remedy. First of all the advice may be given that elderly people should not use salts, cathartic pills or powders, waters or any of the more violent purgatives. What they need, women as well as men, is a mild laxative tonic, one that is pleasant to take and yet acts without griping.

The remedy that fills all these requirements, and has in addition tonic properties that strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which thousands of elderly people use, to the exclusion of all other remedies. Trustworthy people like Mr. H. W. Robinson, 100 W. Divine St., Columbia, S. C., and Mrs. W. L. Shepard, Statenville, Ga., say they take it at regular intervals and in that way not only maintain general good health, but that they have not in years felt as good as they do now. You will do well to always have a bottle of it in the house. It is good for all the family.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

Large Sales

And steady buying during the last ten days has forced us to wire for New Hats and Coat Suits to fill in our already immense stock of these goods. They will arrive on Monday's steamer and be placed on sale at once.

- Cold Weather Needs -

Blankets, Comforts, Mattresses, Pillows, Flannel and Cotton Underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. All kinds of Union Suits, Heavy Hose for School Children, Men's and Boys' Fleeced Underwear, Fall and Winter Gloves for everyone.

Special Bargains in Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

$6.00 Rain Coats for $4.00.

Will sell a lot of Ingrain Carpet at a Special cut Price during this week.

We have a large and magnificent line of

- Dress Goods -

and we sell them at Remarkably Low Prices.

Lot of old-style Shawls in all-wool and mixed.

CAN SAVE YOU 25% ON UNIFORMS

for Boatmen, Conductors, Motormen and Porters.

May Manton Shoes for Ladies.

Jack and Jill Shoes for children.

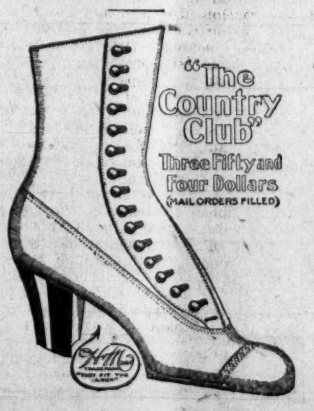
Beacon Shoes for Men.

These three standard lines are sold by us and for 25 per cent less money than you can buy them elsewhere.

Gaylord's

Big Department Store

NORTH FRONT STREET.



A Boot

That you can walk miles in without tiring.

Gunmetals $3.50

Tans $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.

Members Wilmington Trade Extension Asso.

ATLANTIC INN

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

GIESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: Proprietors

Engine Gasoline

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASLOLINE ENGINES! MORE POWER MORE RUNNING HOURS, FOR LESS MONEY.

Drop Us a Card if you operate a Gasoline Engine, and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel Bill.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Kerosene, :: Gasoline :: and :: Lubricating :: Oils.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective October 16, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M).	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:40 P. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:59 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective October 2nd, 1911. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

To the Beach.

Leave Wilmington—6:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; *1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

2:00 P. M. (Saturday only).

* On Saturday this train leaves at 1:10 P. M.

To Wrightsville.

Leave Wilmington—6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.

Leave Beach — 7:45, 9:15, 10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville—6:15, 7:30, 7:55, 8:30, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:30, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAY.

To the Beach.

Leave Wilmington—8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

To Wrightsville.

Leave Wilmington—8:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.

Leave Beach—8:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville—7:30, 8:55, 10:00 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE:

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M. M.

Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

The Governors Endorse The McKanna Treatment

So do Supreme and Superior Court Justices, Mayors, Recorders, Solicitors, Physicians and Ministers. No other treatment has such generous endorsement of the press and public. Three days stay in our sanitarium and the drink habit is gone from you forever. Your health is restored. We never had a death in one of our sanitariums. Write for testimonials and booklet.

McKanna 3-Day Liquor Cure Company

Reidsville, N. C.

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.

All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

FOR SALE

10 Kegs Mullet Roe.

200 Kegs Large Mullets.

100 Kegs Medium Size Mullets.

Write for prices.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will, on the 23rd of November, 1911, apply to the governor for a pardon for James E. Tisdale, convicted of murder in the second degree, at Burgaw, July, 1911, and sentenced to the penitentiary for 15 years. All persons opposing the granting of same will forward their objections to the governor.

oc23-30t SARAH TISDALE.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective April 20th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:35 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40.—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:59 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Stmp. "Navahoe," Friday, Oct. 27th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib,".... Friday, Nov. 3rd, 1911.

Wilmington to New York.

Stmp. "Carib," Saturday, Oct. 28th, 1911.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Saturday, Nov. 4th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Stmp. "Navahoe," Monday, Oct. 30th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib,".... Monday, Nov. 6th, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

H. B. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.

H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North-west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	2:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.

C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Fonticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys.

We also handle Harriss', Moore's, Buffalo, Lincoln, Poland, Mecklenburg, and many others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, November 5, 1911.

Everything is lost save Populism.

Most everybody jumps on Kansas, Philadelphia and Col. Roosevelt.

Politics in Georgia seems to be mostly a contention between political bosses.

Cheer up. Honest business does not have to dodge the sheriff or a United States marshal.

The early closing custom takes away many a man's excuse for not going home so very early.

"There is always room at the top." Why should the price of the South's cotton go the other way?

Some men attempt to defend trusts when a trust can't even defend itself. All trusts are guilty to start with.

The Italians claim that they bombarded and destroyed Derna, but the Turks talk like a Derna lie was never told.

Since President Taft's 15,000 mile trip must have consisted of one darn thing right after another in the way of catching trains and catching the deuce.

"Is a lie ever justifiable?" has again come up for discussion. We stand upon our time honored right of refusing to answer any question which has even the appearance of self-incrimination.

Just a little more common sense in farming will remedy the low price of cotton. Raise something to eat and raise some cotton to sell. Don't raise cotton to buy something to eat. Diversify and ramify.

A contemporary fears that "the Hon. William Randolph Hearst has come back to the Democratic party to make trouble." Let 'im come. He can't make any more trouble than the balance of us Democrats.

A young fellow in Baltimore is accused of being a monopolist because he complains at his girl because she accepts the escort of other young men. On the contrary, he shows a strong anti-trust disposition.

The men of Ithaca, N. Y., give as their excuse for not attending church that the hats of the ladies are so large it prevents the men from seeing the preacher. The ladies should promptly offer the men the front seats. However, wouldn't the men look back at the hats?

Talking about producing cotton to sell at what it costs to make it, our old friend Charles "Cotton" Moore, of Charlotte, used to go around over the State several years ago speaking golden words concerning the way to handle the cotton problem. Cotton conferences and Governors' parleys meet far away and after all come to the conclusion that was strongly preached by the Charlotte man years ago. It is the same old way. We helped him to preach curtailment, warehousing and diversification. People wouldn't drop their candy so often if they would be cautious.

The Duplin Enterprise, published in the thriving town of Rose Hill, Duplin county, impatiently remarks: "It is high time for New Hanover and Pender counties to build that bridge, 'aint it?" It surely is. That bridge will be a great thing for New Hanover, Pender, Duplin and Sampson counties, and, as a matter of fact, it will some day be on a great farmers' and autoists' highway. There are strong probabilities also that a trolley line will be built into our sister counties and that bridge should be so constructed as to include it. We know of a suspicious survey that was made not so very long ago.

TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITY FOR US.

North Carolina has a tremendous opportunity to put her best foot forward at the South Atlantic States Corn Exposition to be held at Columbia, S. C., December 11th to 16th, and particularly at the National Corn Exposition to be held in that city in January, 1913. The South Atlantic States Corn Exposition is to be the precursor of the big show in 1913 and it will prepare the way for a more creditable exhibit of the South's grain and other agricultural resources when the great National show is to be pulled off. These two expositions, the one to be pulled off next month and the other thirteen months later, will present to the South two splendid opportunities to magnify the unrivalled agricultural resources of this incomparable region on the South Atlantic.

The Star is gratified that arrangements are already being made to have a creditable North Carolina exhibit at Columbia next month. It is being arranged under the auspices of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and one of the highest authorities in the land declares that it will be "a most interesting and instructive exhibit." That authority is Mr. George H. Stevenson, secretary of the National Corn Exposition, who, quite fortunately for next month's exposition, is now in Columbia and is lending his assistance in the preparations for the South Atlantic Exposition. It is a matter of interest to note that Secretary Stevenson has located in Columbia a year ahead of the fifth National corn exposition, and just how elaborate that great show will be can be well conceived when it is stated that it will keep Secretary Stevenson and his assistants busy during the next twelve months in making arrangements for the National event, an occasion when all the corn growing and grain producing sections of the United States can come in for a showing.

For the great National exposition in 1913, there must be erected a mammoth building, lecture rooms, auditorium, and such other buildings as are to be located on the exposition grounds. It must be remembered that the National exposition is an institution of immense scope, and consequently Columbia will have to spread herself in view of the fact that so great and important a National event is to be featured there. In fact, Columbia is to be congratulated in having "pulled" this prodigious National corn show, for there is not a State, a hamlet or a city in the entire American Republic and in the Dominion of Canada that will not know about it and be interested in it.

While Secretary Stevenson is doing his year's work for the big show, he will also be engaged in an elaborate publicity scheme which will from time to time make known the progress of the preparations and the final arrangements for that big event. It surely will put Columbia in the limelight and we shall envy intensely the conspicuousness and advantage which South Carolina's capital city will have in date line notoriety alone. However, we have drifted away on the National Corn Exposition and we must now return to the South Atlantic States Corn Exposition and emphasize its importance. It is to be an exceedingly interesting and valuable event, and Secretary Stevenson, who is kindly assisting in the arrangements for it, has just returned to Columbia from Raleigh, where he has been looking over the North Carolina exhibit for next month's exposition. Concerning the arrangements for that event, the Columbia Record gives us this information:

"Located permanently in Columbia to make arrangements for the fifth National corn exposition, Mr. Stevenson has consented to devote a portion of his time, experience and energy to the management of the South Atlantic States Corn Exposition, and is already making plans for this latter event, which will introduce new features, broaden the scope of the exposition, and render it even more successful as an educational affair, than it was last year.

"At the same time, Mr. A. G. Smith, of the Federal department of plant industry, is at work on a programme for the exposition, which will embody several new, interesting and very valuable features. The exposition will be held in Craven hall, and although styled the 'corn' exposition, with this cereal as its main feature, the event will cover several other general fields of agriculture, including cotton culture and methods of agricultural work.

"The exhibit being prepared by the North Carolina institution, which will probably be one of several similar events from other State schools, will be in charge of Mr. I. O. Schaub, of the demonstration farm work in North Carolina, and Mr. C. B. Williams, director of the experiment station of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College. The exhibit is intended to be educational in every phase, and will demonstrate graphically the results of the experiment work carried on for years at that institution, in the growing of corn, cotton and other agricultural products. A novel feature of the exhibit, it is stated, will be the work done in the way of breeding and producing a drought-resisting lettuce.

"Experts will accompany the exhibit, and will be present to explain the meaning of its various parts to all. The exhibit will be in the nature of a small demonstration school, and will be of much benefit to every farmer who takes pains to study it carefully—and ask questions.

"Incidentally, it is stated, Mr. Stevenson has completed definite arrangements for an elaborate exhibit from the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College at the National Corn Exposition. This will be in addition to some 25 or 30 exhibits from various other States in the Union. North Carolina will have as large a space in the exposition as any.

"Quite elaborate settings, in the way of scenery, are to be prepared for the South Atlantic exposition. This is a somewhat novel feature, but the designs which are now being considered in the way of ornament will make the exposition a 'thing of beauty' as well as an exposition of great educational value. An artist is to be employed in the next few days to complete these effects.

"While in North Carolina, Mr. Stevenson had an interview with Mr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, who promised aid to the South Atlantic Exposition in the way of publicity.

"In arranging the programme for the exposition, Mr. Smith is making plans for several days, to be devoted to discussions of special subjects relating to agriculture, to be led by authorities on these subjects. One day will be devoted to the discussion of cotton, and another will be given to discussions of drainage. No announcements are yet made as to the speakers on these occasions, but the idea is stressed that the exposition this year is not to be narrowed strictly to exhibition of corn and corn alone, and the mere awarding of prizes, but is intended to cover broadly several important branches of agriculture, and to aim to give South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia farmers valuable information and new ideas regarding their profession.

"The prospects are very bright for a successful show. There are expected not less than 2,000 different exhibits from the three States included in the exposition, and these exhibits are to be more than mere samples of select corn grown by the farmers, and entered to compete for the prizes.

"It was announced Tuesday that Mr. W. A. Young, of Illinois, had been selected to be one of the judges in the award of the sweepstakes prizes. Mr. Young is well known throughout the West as the 'corn man', and is a large grower of corn, and raiser of live stock, on his plantation in Illinois. He is vice president of the National Corn Association, which is the organization under whose auspices the National Corn Exposition is to be held in Columbia in 1913, and has an enviable reputation throughout the West for being a reliable and fair judge of corn. The other judge in this contest has not yet been decided upon, but it is stated that negotiations are now pending for one, and it is also said that this other judge will be equal in reputation to Mr. Young.

"Mr. Stevenson is secretary and treasurer of the National Corn Association, and has had several years' training and experience in the management of corn expositions. It is considered fortunate that he has been secured to take charge of arrangements for the South Atlantic Exposition, and it is expected that under his supervision, the exposition this year will present some features which will at once attract and make invaluable to the farmers and other citizens of the States the second South Atlantic States Corn Exposition.

"The booklet giving the list of premiums and other information regarding the exposition has just been distributed among the corn growers throughout this section of the country."

Let eastern North Carolina prick up its ears about these corn expositions and figure conspicuously in them. They are great educational events, and are strictly agricultural expositions on broad and scientific lines. They have no "midways" and sideshows, as have the ordinary State and local fairs, which have very few exhibits but lots of catch-penny attractions. At these corn expositions our agricultural supremacy can be magnified as it never has been, and we should be alert to the splendid opportunities which they offer us.

The National Corn Exposition has been pulled for the South in order to help the South, since the broad-minded officials of this great educational institution made a trip through the South last Spring and came to the conclusion that the South especially needed awakening on this line. The aim is to bring to the South the leading farmers of the United States, so if we do not make an exposition worthy of the South it will do us more harm than good. If we but exhibit what we really are doing and can do, there will be no doubt of a tremendous advertisement of our agricultural resources. The question is, Will we do it? We must strain every nerve to do justice to the South, and if we will, we can make a good start by a creditable display at Columbia next month as well as at the National Exposition in January, 1913.

THE GREAT QUESTIONER.

The Hon. William J. Bryan is not satisfied at having been jumped on by President Taft while he was on his Western jaunt. The President should have confined himself to speaking about those peace treaties, for whenever he could think of nothing else he launched into other things and put his foot in it.

Col. Bryan wasn't bothering him, but the President unthoughtedly defied the Nebraskan to point out a single trust that could not be prosecuted and sufficiently dealt with under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act. Of course, the Colonel is fully posted on that Act and the puerile prosecutions under it, and he doesn't do a thing but point out how ineffectual has been all the trust busting of the Roosevelt and Taft administrations. However, the great Democratic commoner keeps on coming back, for he is loaded on the particular problem about which the President proceeded to queer him. On the first page of The Commoner, of November 3rd, top of column, clear across the page, Editor Bryan addresses an open letter to the President. It is a very courteous but curt letter and it is mostly questions, the answers to which are liable to make the President sit up nights to study up the right kind of answers. Here is Col. Bryan's letter:

"Mr. President:—Why do you begin a suit in equity instead of a criminal prosecution against the officials of the Steel Trust? In your attorney general's petition the defendants are charged with the violation of a criminal law. Why do you hesitate to ask for a conviction and imprisonment? Is it because the anti-trust law is now worthless as a criminal statute, since the Supreme Court has, by judicial legislation, put the word 'unreasonable' in it? Or is it because you are afraid to punish big criminals as severely as you do little criminals? You ask me to name a trust that can not be punished under the present law—I name THREE—the Standard Oil Trust, the Tobacco Trust and the Steel Trust, and I call you as a witness to prove that the law, as amended by YOUR JUDGES, is worthless as a criminal law. Will you admit it, or do you prefer to take the position that big criminals should not be sent to the penitentiary? Explain WHY you do not prosecute the Steel Trust officers under the criminal law?

"W. J. BRYAN."

The President has said a great deal on the trust question and has declared that the Sherman act shall be enforced, but the people are still at a loss as to just how the President stands on the trust question. If he will answer Col. Bryan's polite questions, yes or no, not a man in the United States will misunderstand or have any doubt as to where he stands. He thought Col. Bryan of sufficient importance to defy him, so he should think the Colonel's questions of sufficient seriousness to be answered.

While the President is answering questions, he will please state in what respect a trust is busted when it decids for itself that it was busted in only four parts with all kinds of identical intrests, both as to buying raw material and selling manufactured products? By the way, the President's Attorney General is not absolutely sure the Tobacco Trust is really busted. He approves of its quartering itself, but he is so doubtful whether that means busted, that Mr. Wickersnaw hedges when he approves the plan, provided that the government can intervene within three years if the tobacco trust plan does not bring about competition.

Why should the government have to wait three years to prosecute any trust for violation of the law? The government ought not to approve anybody's plan of organization, but hand out the law and make it understood that any kind of organization which violates it will be prosecuted without waiting three years. A trust could get rich in three years and then probably get off by paying a fine, or dissolving again, without danger of anyone's going to jail. The law ought to be plain enough to guide all the organizations of the country, but is it?

FROM THE GREEN EAST TO THE SNOW-CLAD PEAKS

The Salisbury Post printed almost if not quite in sight of the Appalachian range, tells us that on Thursday the Blue Ridge mountains were covered with snow. The Post, thereupon, berates "Old Jack Frost" for being so slow as to "let snow and ice beat him South and take the first kiss from the cheek of the fragrant, blushing rose."

In this part of the country October has been like September, but November started in like October and then seems to have remembered itself. We are now having snow and ice in the mountains and frost and tropical weather mingled in the different sections of the State from the ocean to the mountains. This is a wonderful old State, anyhow, with altitudes so varying that we have all the climates found between Florida and Maine. Around Wilmington the palmetto and the fan palm grow wild, and as the State runs west the country gets higher and higher till Wautauga, Mitchell, Buncombe an dother counties the altitude is two or three thousand feet higher than that of Maine. Frequently when it is dead of Winter in the mountain country, almost tropical conditions prevail in the Cape Fear country.

With all that diversity of climate, changing in graduation as one comes from the mountains to the sea, there is a correspondingly wonderful diversity of soil, timber, and flora, with the natural consequence of a veritably marvelous diversity of agricultural products, so varied, in fact, that practically all the products of the world can be grown somewhere in North Carolina.

They are putting up dried bananas for use as a table delicacy. Some smarty is trying to start something to injure the prune business.

The Richmond Virginian remarks: "Nathan Kaplan was forced to face two wives in a Detroit court the other day." He wouldn't have had the cheek to dare to face them where they could have pulled his hair.

There is an old Chinese proverb which reads: "A clever man understands a nod." We don't know what a nod means in Chinese, but over here no explanations are necessary when a clever fellow gives us the wink.

The Greenville Reflector observes that "the trouble with aviators is that they go us once too often." Their real trouble is in coming down when they can't help themselves. The sky claims few victims, but the earth is where death lurks in all sorts of shapes and forms.

Underwear and Hosiery for all Members of the family..

Comprehensive Stocks and some Timely Specials every man, woman and child is interested in—these Great Stocks of Underwear. Prices are Hammered Down to Lowest Notch. Specials that gravitate naturally to REHDER'S.

Men's Lambsdown Fleece Undershirts and Drawers to match, sizes 30 to 46; each at 75c.
Men's Grey Wool, in broken lots, but some good sorts, mostly 32 to 40; regular $1.00 and $1.25 values; this week special, each at 75c.
Men's Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers, special per suit, today, 69c.
Boys' Fleece Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, each at 25c.
Boys' Heavy Fleece Wright's Health (all sizes) at 50c.
Women's Combination Suits, heavy cotton, a bargain, at 50c.
Women's Heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants, white or ecru, each at 50c.
Women's All-Wool, white or red, full line of sizes; best goods, special at $1.00.
Children's Underwear in almost every style and make, from 10c. Vest, up and to fit all sizes; our great special, white ribbed fleece, at 25c.
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!—Children's School Shoes; special made for Rehder's—shoes that will wear and give perfect satisfaction; try one pair and thereafter you will be as are many others—a regular Rehder's customer.
Not only School Shoes, but for Men, Women and Children; also the Babe.
Blankets and Comforters—Our white, All-Wool Blankets at $3.50 is a wonder; you should see them.
Cotton Blankets, 75c. to $2.50; Comforters, 75c. to $4.98.
$1.25 Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 in., special at 98c.

Baby Cloaks Ages 2 to 6, White Bearskins at $1.75.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

Silk Hose—Black, White, Tan. Very Fine Quality. Special, $1.00

CURRENT COMMENT.

Says the Wilmington Star: "Inasmuch as posterity boasts of its ancestors, hadn't everybody better be good?" Well, looking at it that way, we don't see that it makes much difference — they'll boast anyhow.—Greensboro News.

The Wilmington Star Says that great cargoes of hay are being shipped into that port from Canada. Just think of it, and it could be raised here in Robeson county for about what the freight is from Canada. But then we must raise cotton, cotton, cotton, and almost give it away to get shed of it.—Rowland (N. C.) Sun.

Mr. Levi Wells, dairy inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture, thinks this section ought to produce its milk and butter. He thinks it could be done easily and with profit to the producer. His department, he says, is ready to extend its services at any time to anyone, as to the best methods of successful dairying.—Raleigh Times.

There are many curious people in the world. Irving T. Bush, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Merchants' Association of the Metropolis, has a plan he calls "the new banking reform." He proposes a Financial Republic in which there should be a Legislature of Bankers who shall control the banking policy of the country. The trouble with the banking system is that it has been made by bankers too much, and the people have had too little voice in it.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Mr. Buchan has eighty acres of his Drowning Creek farm in cotton. After he had gone far in the picking he told the writer that he would have 75 bales and probably 80. Mr. Buchan is a great land builder. Not long ago he had a proposition to rent his farm at $6 an acre for a year. He promptly refused the offer on the ground that the renter would naturally get all he could from the land and put back no more than he was obliged to. He never rents save on shares and then he insists on furnishing the fertilizer as a part of his share so as to make sure that a little more goes into the land than is taken out of it. This means better crops each year.—Southern Pines Tourist.

Mr. Taft's statement in his speech to the Hamilton Club in Chicago in which he expressed the hope that the Democratic victories last year were only a temporary chastisement, and his pledge of loyal support of a Democratic administration, if there shall be such an administration, until the Republican party shall be restored to power, has been variously interpreted as a sign of despair on his part. It may be said of the Republican party, however, that there is "no good Indian but a dead Indian," and it would be most unfortunate if the Democrats should think for a minute that they have won the fight because of Mr. Taft's temporary attack of indigestion. He is the only man the Republicans can nominate with the least chance of success, and he is far bigger and better than his party. The party knows this as well as he and when the nominating convention is held he will be named without opposition, or with the opposition only of those who may put up a straw fight for the offices there may be in it for them.—Charlotte Observer.

A Father's Vengeance

would have fallen on any one who attacked the son of Peter Bondy, of South Rockwood, Mich., but he was powerless before attacks of Kidney trouble. "Doctors could not help him," he wrote, 'so at last we gave him Electric Bitters and he improved wonderfully from taking six bottles. It's the best Kidney medicine I ever saw." Backache, Tired Feeling, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, warn of Kidney trouble that may end in dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Beware: Take Electric Bitters and be safe. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

Did you eat any of that good fruit cake last Thanksgiving? We have made 1,000 pounds this year. Try it. Phone 626. Farris' Bakery. **

Winter Wraps and Coat Suits

The first chilly days of Winter are here, and with them comes the desire for a New Suit or a good, warm Wrap. We are now showing some new and handsome models in Coat Suits, in all the new shades and weaves. We also have a full line of the Long Coats that are so popular this season in the fancy weaves, solid colors and the new plaid back.

Each coat and suit strictly man-tailored.

We have a wide range of Woolens this season for your inspection.

Sole Agents for American Lady Corsets, Black Cat Hosiery and Butterick Patterns.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

THE TIME AND THE PLACE

Now is the Time to prepare yourself for this cold snap.
OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN.
See our line of Convertible Collar Overcoats and Raincoats—the Largest Assortment to select from.
We are now in a position to show you the modern styles in Men's Clothes and Fur Hats in all the latest styles.
Just a look over our stock of Children's Hats will convince you that we carry the largest stock in town.
AGENTS FOR DR. DEIMEL'S UNDERWEAR.

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Phone 617
MEMBERS WILMINGTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.
Masonic Building.

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works
PAINTS, VARNISHES, LEADS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLAZING, PLATE, GLASS, &C., &C.
21 MARKET ST.
'PHONE 343.

New Line
HORSE BLANKETS, LAP ROBES AND HARNESS
City Livery Company
Phone 15.

ASKS FOR $15,000 DAMAGES

Mr. Frank Herbst Filed Sensational Complaint Against Tidewater Company in Superior Court Yesterday

A sensational complaint was filed in the Superior Court yesterday in the suit of Mr. Frank Herbst against the Tidewater Power Company, in which the plaintiff alleges that the action of the company in ejecting him from one of its cars on the orders of the general manager, was the result of malice, vindictiveness, spite and ill-will against himself, and for which he asks the sum of $10,000 punitive damages for the wrongful, malicious, vindicitive conduct toward himself on the part of the defendant company, in addition to $5,000 damages which he asks for the annoyance, humiliation and mental anguish sustained by him as a result of the ejection.

The damage proceedings are a result of the action of the company in putting Mr. Herbst off one of its suburban cars on August 27th, last at Wrightsville Beach. The complaint alleges that the defendant paid regular fare to the beach and spent several hours at Lumina, the terminus of the company's line, and that when he was ready to return to the city that the ticket office at the pavillion was closed and he was unable to purchase tickets there; that he passed through the gates and boarded the car without objection on the part of anyone. The plaintiff further alleges that he boarded the car and tendered the conductor the sum of 25 cents, asking for six tickets in return, the usual number which the company sold for that sum and which the plaintiff had been accustomed to buying; that the conductor retained the money for some time and came back and informed the plaintiff that Mr. A. B. Skelding, the general manager of the road, had instructed the said conductor not to sell the plaintiff six tickets for a quarter, and that further he had no tickets with him. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff told the conductor that he had tried to purchase tickets at Lumina and that he was unable to do so as there was no agent there; that the conductor went back to manager Skelding and held another conversation with him and then came back and told the plaintiff that the general manager had instructed the conductor to eject the passenger from the car unless he paid cash fare. The plaintiff contends that he believed he was being discriminated against because of malice and ill-will borne against him by the general manager and the conductor on account of previous misunderstandings and bickerings he had had with the general manager, and refused to pay the cash fare. The conductor then, the plaintiff alleges, put his hands on him and ejected him from the car, much to his humiliation, mortification and shame, in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

Paragraphs 10 and 11, which set forth the reason for the alleged ill-will and malice borne by Mr. Skelding, the general manager, toward the defendant, are as follows:

"Tenth, That the plaintiff, on a previous occasion thereto, got up a petition, and presented it to the Corporation Commission of North Carolina, to require the Tidewater Power Company, the defendant, to establish proper depot facilities near Bradley's Creek, near which this plaintiff resided; that the said defendans fought the petition before the Railway Commissioners, the proceedings being entitled 'In re-petition of F. Herbst, and others,' and before the matter would be heard before the Corporation Commission the defendant company was forced to establish a station at said crossing for the use of the general public.

"Eleventh, That this plaintiff, by reason of his activity in that matter and by reason of the bickerings and strife that he had therefore had with the General Manager of the said defendant company, was, as this plaintiff verily believes, practically blacklisted by the said defendant company through the General Manager, and that the action of the said ccomany, through its General Manager, at the time of the grievances herein alleged, was the result of malice, vindictiveness, spite and ill-will towards this plaintiff."

Mr. Herbst is represented by William J. Bellamy, Esq., and Jno. D. Bellamy & Son.

FIRST MONTH'S WORK

Fall and Winter Season Well On at the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. has just finisned the first month of the Fall and Winter work and comparative records show a splendid increase over any previous opening month in all lines of work.

The religious work, which is always considered the most important in association circles, is especially gratifying, and the month's record has been one theatre meeting and one parlor meeting with an attendance of over 300, 12 Yoke Fellows appointments each week with a total attendance of 1,725, and four Bible classes meeting once a week with a total enrollment of 60 men and boys. The social work has been another gratifying success and the annual oyster roast party took one of the large suburban cars of the Tidewater Power Company to carry it to the sound. Several luncheons have also been served in the building in the interests of a larger membership.

The physical work under Director Ben A. Thees is being conducted along up-to-date lines and each class shows increased interest. The boys' class is doing especially well, having added the Boy Scout movement as an additional attraction. Three patrols have been established and others will be added in the near future.

In the bath and locker rooms, both of which are splendidly equipped, the association has another valuable asset. Hot water is on tap from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

Basketball teams have been organized and will begin active work this week. Forty-nine boys, 30 Juniors and 60 Seniors, are enrolled in the gym classes, 20 new members and 15 renewals were taken in during the month and 2,064 baths were taken by the members.

COLONISTS FROM NEW JERSEY.

Two Dutch Families Take Up Residence at Castle Haynes.

The extensive advertising campaign of the Carolina Trucking Development Company, which took considerable space in various papers throughout the country a few months ago, is beginning to bear fruit in the acquisition of a number of desirable home-seekers from other States, who are settling at one of the colonies developed by the company. A few weeks ago mention was made in The Star of the arrival of several families from other States to take farms at New Berlin. More recently Mr. Zwaneveld, of Patterson, N. J., and Mr. A. Ludeke, of Warrent Point, N. J., spent a week or two looking over the lands in this section and decided to purchase farms at Castle Haynes. They have returned to their respective homes and expect to arrive with their families some time this month. They will engage in truck farming, for which the soil at Castle Haynes is particularly well adapted.

It will be of interest to many to know that Mr. H. A. Rau formerly superintendent of the Carolina Trucking Development Company at Castle Haynes, who went to Florida a year or two ago to engage in farming, has returned to Castle Haynes, where, he has told friends, he expects to spend the remainder of his days, feeling confident that there is no better farming section anywhere than in that part of New Hanover, in which he now lives. Mr. Rau retained his 18-acre farm when he left and upon his return purchased another farm adjoining his former holdings and will engage in truck farming. He is satisfied that there is more money to be made on his Castle Haynes farms than he could possibly make in Florida, basing this upon his actual experience. While in "The land of the flowers" Mr. Rau left his farm at Castle Haynes in charge of a laborer, who lived on the premises. Mr. Rau's share in an acre of lettuce last Spring netted him about double what the entire farm cost him. Who will say that he is not justified in returning to his native heath, when such farming as this is possible?

STRANGE CASE YESTERDAY.

Justice Harriss Had Freak Trial on His Hands.

Probably the strangest case that Justice Harriss has ever tried was ended yesterday afternoon when he taxed F. C. George, son of Mounted Officer Frank George, with the costs in the action for frivolous and malicious prosecution of Mr. Joseph Chadwick.

The case was strange enough to begin with, for George charged Mr. Chadwick, with whom he boards, with an assault with a deadly weapon upon him, the deadly weapon being an ordinary table fork and the alleged assault having occurred in the dining room while the family and boarders were at their meal. Young George took out the warrant for his landlord Friday and he took affidavit then that Mr. Chadwick had stabbed him in the neck with a table fork at the dining table. When the case came up yesterday the lad stated on the witness stand that he had been mistaken about it and that the wound in his neck had been made by Mr. Chadwick's finger nails. He stated that he wished to withdraw the prosecution, but Justice Harriss told him that he would not stand for anything like that unless he would swear that he could not make out his case, but that if he could not make out the case he would tax him with the costs in the action. After some reflections the young man decided to do this and Justice Harriss ordered that the prosecution be marked frivolous and malicious and that George pay the costs, amounting to $3.35. By borrowing part of the amount from Mr. Chadwick, the man he had hailed into court, the lad was able to pay the costs.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Several Deeds Filed for Record at the Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: J. Holmes Davis and Alma B. Davis to Manhattan Company, for $10 and other considerations, tract in Harnett township, on Wrightsville turnpike road, containing 3 7-10 acres; J. E. Taylor and others to John Gause, for $275, lot on Dickinson, 99 feet south of Fanning street, 33x112 feet in size; E. Norfleet and wife to John J. Furlong, for $1,500, lot on northeast corner of Wooster street and Millis alley, 145x116 feet in size; C. A. DuRant and wife to Manhattan Company, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of 14th and Castle streets, 66x165 feet in size. Louisa G. Wright and Sallie London Wright to J. Holmes Davis, for $1,650, lot on Castle street, where if extended it would intersect Delgado mill tract, containing about 3.3 acres; by another deed J. Holmes Davis and wife transfer to Manhattan Company, for $10 and other considerations, the same piece of property; Alexander Johnson and wife to Mary S. Johnson, for $50, one-twelfth interest in one-half interest in lot on Gwynn, 182 1-2 feet east of Anderson street, 41 1-4x64 feet in size.

ANNUAL ARCANIAN SUPPER.

Members of Carolina Council to Have Outing on Monday Night.

Members of Carolina Council, No. 1874, Royal Arcanum, are looking forward with much pleasurable interest to the annual outing and supper of the Council, which will take place tomorrow evening. The supper, which will be in the nature of an oyster roast, will be given at the Lighthouse, Wrightsville Sound, which is an exceedingly popular place this season for all who care for the delicious bivalves. The Arcanians will assemble at their hall on Princess street tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock and at 8 o'clock will board a special suburban car for the Sound. They will return to the city about 11 o'clock.

Rounding Up Vagrants.

Mary Faison, Rachel Faison, Katie Davis, Sarah King and Hattie Haywood, all negro women, and James Jordan, a white man, a stranger in the city, all of whom were arrested by Constable Savage and Deputies Kelly and Horne early yesterday morning on charges of vagrancy, submitted to Justice Harriss and judgment was suspended on payment of costs on condition that they live no more in immoral houses. Louis Brooks, Isabella Hill, George Hill and Matilda Moseley, another batch of negroes rounded up by the officers on vagrancy charges, are in jail and will be tried before Justice Harriss Monday morning.

MR. JONES ARRIVES.

English Expert on Old Silver Now in the City.

Mr. Jones, the English expert on old silver, who is traveling through the country procuring photographs of rare Colonial pieces for a book which he will write, arrived in the city last night on the midnight train and will go to Mr. James Sprunt's early Monday morning.

A very beautiful collection of silver has already been made here, some of it being owned by residents of the town and other pieces being sent from other towns in the State, among which are Asheville and Edenton. Rev. Robert Drane, of the latter place, has written that on Monday he will send the silver belonging to St. Paul's Church, and this kindness on his part is greatly appreciated by those who are interested in the matter here, as the set is very old and most valuable.

A member of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames will tomorrow gather the articles which have been so generously offered and as Mr. Jones' time is limited, it is requested that the owners have them ready for delivery so that there may be as little delay as possible.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Buck, who will be at the service of Mr. Jones ready to photograph such pieces as he may select.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT ST. JAMES'

Dedication at 11 O'clock--Dr. Milton Returns to City

Dr. Milton returned to the city yesterday, and will have charge of all services today. At the 11 o'clock service, a short service will be held dedicating the pulpit and other furniture lately installed in the church. The pulpit is a memorial to the late Col. Wm. L. ReRosset, erected by his family, and is a noble addition to the interior of the church, as well as a splendid specimen of wood-work.

The additions mark the end of the improvements in the church building begun in the Summer, and seem to have met with the commendation of all interested in its affairs.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated at the same service. At night, there will be Evening Prayer and sermon, beginning a series of night services for the Fall and Winter. These services are intended especially for visitors and strangers, and the friends of the church and congregation not directly connected with the parish. But there is a cordial welcome extended to all persons to every service of the church, and efficient ushers to welcome and seat all visitors.

OFFICERS ELECTED YESTERDAY.

Colored Missionary Assbciation in Session Here.

The Brunswick Atlantic Association, now in annual convention at the First Baptist Church, colored, this city, held the election of officers yesterday, which resulted as follows: Rev. J. H. Rhoe, of Wilmington, moderator; G. A. Best, Whiteville, secretary, and W. W. Smith, Old Dock, treasurer.

Fifteen churches are represented and the following ministers are in attendance: Revs. D. C. Gore, Supply; A. George, Whiteville; G. A. Batton, Vineland; Thomas Cox, Wampee; L. P. Hayes, Burgaw; G. W. Rhodes, Myrtle Grove Sound; L. B. Rutland, Supply.

At yesterday's session Rev. J. A. Bonner, of this city, was introduced to the body and made a very timely and appropriate talk. Several interesting discussions were had in the interests of both education and foreign missions. Rev. D. C. Gore preached the educational sermon and Rev. L. P. Hayes conducted the devotional services preceding the sermon.

There will be services at 11 A. M. and 3 and 7 P. M. today and the public, both white and colored, is cordially invitd to attend.

HOUSE WARMING

Will Be Celebrated by Mount Zion Church Thursday Night

(Communicated).

After 40 years of hard struggle the Mount Zion A. M. E. church has at last about completed a beautiful eight-room parsonage. The trustees expect to move their pastor in on the 8th of this month which will be Wednesday of next week, and on Thursday night, November 9th, there will be a splendid programme rendered by the choir and others at which time everybody is invited to be present.

Everyone who comes is asked to bring not less than one pound of provisions of something that will be useful to the pastor and family. Every friend of this hard, struggling church is invited. After the programme we will march through and view the parsonage.

E. T. BAILEY, Pastor.
J. P. BOWEN,
Sec. of Trustee Board.

AFFRAY ATTRACTS CROWD.

Lively Little Scrap at Front and Princess Streets.

The Saturday evening crowd on Front and Princess streets yesterday afternoon about 5:45 were furnished some diversion when Mr. H. Mack Godwin and Mr. Gus Claytor mixed things in a decidedly lively manner for a few minutes. They had exchanged several blows and were clinched on the ground when spectators parted them. It is said that the police, if any were in the neighborhood, made no evident attempt to arrest them, and they gave themselves up to Constable W. B. Savage and Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox. Justice Harriss recognized both men to appear at 12 o'clock tomorrow for trial on a charge of an affray.

Installed New Furnace.

Through the efforts of the Ladies' Aid Society a new furnace has just been installed in the basement of Immanuel Presbyterian Church. The ladies began some time ago to raise the necessary amount to install the furnace and it is a source of much gratification to them that their efforts have been successful. There is a small balance to be paid on the furnace, but the ladies hope soon to have that wiped out.

Music at St. Andrew's Church

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at this evening's service Mr. W. B. Muse will sing, "Rock of Ages" by Remick, and two quartette pieces will be rendered by Misses Carrie White, Maude Bulluck, Sallie Smith, Mrs. F. A. Muse, Messrs. Herbert E. Boney, Ernest Green, George Boylan and W. P. Muse.

FEDERAL COURT POSTPONED

Regular Fall Term Will Not be Held This Week as Announced—Argument of Motions in Admiralty Case Tuesday.

Owing to the fact that Judge H. G. Connor will have to go to Richmond, Va., Wednesday to attend the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and will probably be detained there for several weeks, the regular Fall term of Federal Court for the lower Cape Fear section, scheduled to begin tomorrow morning and continue for two weeks, has been postponed until some time in January. However, Judge Connor will spend Tuesday in the city and will be in the United States Court room here during the day to hear argument of motions in an admiralty case and in any other matters which may be brought up.

Mr. S. P. Collier, Clerk of the Court, has sent out notices to defendants and witnesses in cases in the District Court notifying them that under order received from Judge Connor they are not to attend said court until some time in January, the date to be made later. It is understood that Judge Connor, while in the city Tuesday, will select the date for the term.

One of the main cases to receive attention Tuesday is a matter in admiralty entitled the steamship Manchester Miller against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and 2,855 tons of manure salt. The steamer was libelled for expenses in lightering cargo and the amount involved is $1,500. Iredell Meares and Robt. Ruark, Esqs., of this city, and J. P. K. Bryan, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., represent the libellant, and Messrs. Rountree & Carr appear for the claimants.

Judge Connor will also hear motions in any other cases on the civil docket which may be brought up. He will leave on the evening train Tuesday for Richmond, Va., where he will sit as one of the judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, beginning Wednesday.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

Decrease of 13,029,100 in Proportionate Reserve

New York, Nov. 4.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $14,210,650 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $13,029,100 in the proportionate reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans $1,922,452,000, increase $10,025,000.

Specie $337,894,000, decrease $3,580,000.

Legal tenders $78,911,000, decrease $4,444,000.

Net deposits $1,782,707,000, decrease $1,487,000.

Circulation $50,534,000, increase $186,000.

Banks cash reserve in vault $353,478,000.

Trust companies cash reserve in vault $63,327,000.

Aggregate cash reserve $416,805,000.

Excess lawful reserve $11,532,950, decrease $8,120,950.

Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve $59,072,000.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house:

Loans $605,014,900, decrease $310,500.

Specie $63,255,500, decrease $786,000.

Legal tenders $11,034,200, decrease $173,900.

Total deposits $678,368,500, decrease $8,142,000.

HEARING ON TOWAGE RATES.

Investigation by Chamber of Commerce Begins Tomorrow.

Investigation of the charge made by Capt. L. H. Rand, United States Engineer in charge of this district, to the effect that the local towing companies were probably doing business in restraint of trade in violation of both Federal and State statutes, will be made this week by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce appointed for the purpose a few weeks ago. The first hearing in the matter will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce and the public is invited to attend. Any persons interested are invited to attend and give any testimony they have to offer bearing on the case. The committee is composed of Messrs. J. A. Taylor, Hugh MacRae and John H. Brown.

The towing companies court the strictest investigation of the charge and representatives of both companies doing business here were present at the meeting of the Chamber at which the investigating committee was named. They stated at that meeting that they hoped the Chamber would make the most searching investigation into the matter of towage rates on the Cape Fear river. They feel confident that the committee will find that the rates charged here are no higher than are charged in other ports under similar conditions. Representatives of the companies are expected to attend the hearing and say they will give the committee every assistance possible in its inquiry into the matter.

Rev. Mr. Bowen Returns

Rev. H. C. Bowen returned Friday from a ten-days' visit to the dedication of a church in Hyde county and the State convention at Ayden. He will tell his congregation at the Dock Street Christian church today of some of the things of special interest and will preach at night on "How Should Christians Unite." All are cordially invited to attend.

A CONVENIENCE.

A checking account with this Bank is a great convenience; not only to the business, professional man, but to the farmers as well. More people would keep such accounts if they knew just how to go about it. We gladly assist those who need help in getting started.

We desire the accounts of firms and individuals and extend to them every reasonable courtesy and facility.

The Southern National Bank

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING

AN IDEAL BANK

offering to the public the best of service combined with strength.

Managed by successful business men the record of this strong old savings institution has been one of steady progress. Large or small your account is welcome here.

4% Interest compounded quarterly paid on all accounts.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Depositary of the United States Government Postal Savings Funds, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington.

CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

HAD YOU THOUGHT

A dollar deposited at 4% interest compounded will double in eighteen years.

Try for yourself and open an account with

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

A BARGAIN IN DIRT

We have a beautiful corner lot on Castle street, 66x165 feet in size, fronting on three streets. This property for either an investment or a home is exceptionally inviting. We offer to build the home or to arrange long time payments on the lots

Our personal guarantee that the property will enhance in value at least 10% in 12 months goes with the deed. Let us convince you of its worth by an inspection Monday.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

112 Princess Street. Sole Agents.

Mr. Investment Hunter, you can place five houses on this easily.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

Right Now Is The Time

To Select Your New Clothes for Fall and Winter, and at This Store You'll Find the Best Assortments, the Newest Styles and the Greatest Values.

Of course you want to get your new Fall Clothes Early. The advantages of making early selections are obvious. You'll get the very pick of the season's smartest garments, if you come here now, try them on and make your selection.

But even if you are not ready to buy yet, you'll enjoy seeing the new things, anyway. Our assortments of new Fall Merchandise are especially large and decidedly attractive. We show the best and newest of everything in Dry Goods and Ladies' Ready to Wear Apparel.

See our Furs before you buy—You'll discover many reasons why you should buy here. We offer values unmatchable in Neck-Pieces, Muffs, Jackets, etc.

Select Your New Furs Early—You'll be better satisfied if you get them early. The choicest pieces always go first. You'll save money if you buy here. Come and See.

Corsets—We have all the new and favored models. You will surely find what you want here at $$$$$ less than elsewhere.

Make up your mind to see this store's new Fall Goods before making your purchases, and by all means see our new Winter Coats and Suits, the finest, we are sure, you have ever seen. Be as critical as you can when you try on these new models. You will find them as nearly perfect as money and skill can make them.

Children's Coats—The largest line, the neatest patterns, the best styles and greatest values ever shown here.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIETY

Miss Mary Boyette has returned to her home in this city after spending the Summer with relatives at Warsaw.

* * *

Miss Linah DeRosset is at home from St. Mary's College, Raleigh, to spend the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. DeRosset.

* * *

Mrs. Gaston D. Phares, Jacksonville, Fla., is being warmly greeted by many friends while on a visit of a few days with friends and relatives in the city.

* * *

Mrs. J. I. Macks, of San Francisco, Cal., has been visiting for the last two months her sister, Mrs. Frank, on Chesnut street. She will leave for Richmond, Va., next week.

* * *

A letter received by relatives in this city of Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, gives the pleasing information that he may be expected here on a short visit to relatives and friends some time during the present week.

* * *

Mrs. Francis P. Harrill, of Bennettsville, S. C., formerly Miss Mary Davis, of this city, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Davis, No. 106 Orange street, and has been most pleasantly greeted by her many friends in this city.

* * *

Miss Mala Whitlock and brother, Mr. Raymond Whitlock, arrived a few days ago from Delway, where they have been in school. Mr. Whitlock will return to the institution, but Miss Whitlock will leave in a week or two with her mother and other members of the family to join her father, Rev. C. F. Whitlock, who has accepted the pastorate of a Baptist Church at Joplin, Mo.

* * *

Says this week's issue of the Mission Herald: "It is with sincere regret we note the resignation of Mrs. James Carmichael as president of St. John's Branch Woman's Auxiliary, Wilmington, an office she has held continuously for 25 years. In this responsible position for the work of the Master she has ever given with unselfish energy her personal service, and under her faithful and intelligent guidance St. John's Branch has grown to be second to none in the Diocese. In her successor, Mrs. Joshua T. James, St. John's will have a most efficient leader."

* * *

Handsomely engraved invitations have been received by friends in this city reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Langenberg request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Hazel Madeleine to Mr. Joe Scott Mitchell on Saturday morning, November the eighteen, nineteen hundred eleven at half after nine St. Andrew's Church, Peoria, Illinois.

Enclosed with the invitations are cards reading as follows: "At Home after December fifteenth, nineteen hundred eleven, 130 South Court street, Florence, South Carolina."

The grom is well-known in this city, where he resided until a short time ago, when he removed to Florence, and has many friends who will read with interest the announcement of his approaching marriage. The bride-elect is also known to many friends in Wilmington, having spent several weeks here during the Summer, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Howard, No. 418 North Third street. Several Wilmingtonians expect to attend the wedding.

* * *

BENEFIT THIS WEEK FOR STATE NURSES' HOME.

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. M. Solky, the proprietor, a big benefit will be given at The Grand Theatre next Friday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the fund which the trained nurses of North Carolina are raising for the purpose of establishing in the mountains a home for invalid nurses. There is no more worthy object and the people already know something of this great work. The Grand management have promised the young ladies in charge a liberal portion of the day's receipts and it is hoped that the sales of tickets will be large. It has been decided to have a popular contest for the sale of these tickets and a prize of $2.50 in gold has been offered to the school boy or girl disposing of the greatest number. Any boy or girl of the schools who cares to undertake the work of selling these tickets may call tomorrow at No. 123 South Fourth street and they will be entrusted with as many of the tickets as they can dispose of. The selling will be easy for an occasion so delightful and a cause so worthy, therefore, it is expected that a great many of the young people will strive for the prize. The bill at The Grand for the day will be a most attractive one and the affair promises to be a great success.

* * *

CLAIMED BRIDE WHO FORMERLY LIVED HERE

Many friends in this city of the bride will be interested in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Annie Louise Jones, formerly of this city, to Mr. Charlie Granger, of Charlotte, which took place in Monroe Wednesday night. While never a resident of this city the groom also has a number of friends in Wilmington, who were as surprised to learn of the marriage as were his Charlotte friends. The News of Thursday contained the following account of the marriage:

"Charlie Granger, third machine man in The News' composing room, slipped one over on the boys in his usual quiet fashion last night. It was whispered around the office this morning that Granger—big, to-himself Granger—was married. Presently Granger strolled in to vouch for the fact, himself, and take the mingled congratulations and chaffing of his associates.

"From Granger we learned that the bride was Miss Annie Louise Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jones, of St. Augustine, Fal. The happy affair took place at Monroe, where Miss Jones was visiting. The service was performed at 9 o'clock in the Methodist parsonage by the pastor, Dr. Chas. Weaver.

"Few of us have suspected that the big, reserved, temperate, steady man of the force had a romance. Four years ago he met the woman who has become his wife. They were to have been married last year, but the plan was interrupted by Granger's severe illness. The wedding was then postponed until this coming December. Recently Miss Jones came to Monroe for her health, and the lovers decided that they would not risk another disappointment.

"The shy happiness in the groom's face this morning was good to see, and we all wish him a long continuance of it."

* * *

WEDDING IN PENNSYLVANIA CITY OF INTEREST HERE

Many friends in this city will be interested in the following account of the wedding of Dr. William Houston Moore, of Wilmington, and Miss Mary Ida Gallaher, which is from Thursday's issue of the Danville, (Pa.) Morning News:

"The home of Miss Ida Yorks, on the Bloomsburg road, yesterday was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when her niece, Miss Mary Ida Gallaher, became the bride of Dr. William Houston Moore, of Wilmington, N. C. There was a large assemblage of guests present, and the house was beautifully decorated with smilax, palms and autumn leaves.

"The ceremony took place at 1:30 o'clock, the Rev. William Kerr McKinney, pastor of the Grove Presbyterian church, officiating. The Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin was rendered by Mrs. Harry Stees, of Bloomsburg.

"Miss Mary R. Halloway, of Danville, was the maid of honor. Mr. Bernice Moore, of Wilmington, N. C., brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Beatrice Mettler, of Elysburg, was flower girl, Harriet Gearhart and Margaret Youngman were ribbon girls. The bride was given away by her uncle, Dr. John R. Yorks, of Philadelphia.

"The bride wore a white embroidered robe trimmed in baby Irish lace and carried white chrysanthemums. The maid of honor wore white embroidered Marquisette and carried pink chrysanthemums.

"The bride during the ceremony stood on the exact spot occupied by her mother when the latter was married. What added further to the interest was the fact that Miss Reeder, of Starky, N. Y., who was bridesmaid at the wedding of the bride's mother was present as one of the guests yesterday.

"A very fine wedding dinner was served, John B. McCoy, of this city being caterer. The newly wedded couple left on a trip. After December 1st they will be at home at corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Wilmington, N. C. The bride is the daughter of P. M. Gallaher, of Basin, Wyoming, and is a popular and esteemed young lady. The presents received were very numerous and beautiful consisting of silver, cut glass, linen china, etc. One of the gifts consisted of $150 in gold.

"There was a large number of invited guests. One hundred and thirty from Danville were present."

Councilman B. C. Moore, who was best man at the wedding, is expected to return to the city tonight. Dr Moore and bride will not return for some days yet, being on a bridal trip to points in the North.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Edward J. Kerin, of Kelly, was an arrival at The Orton yesterday.

—Capt. J. A. Black, of Charleston who has been here for several days on a business trip, left for home yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. P. L. Knight, secretary to the Atlantic Coast Line superintendent of freight at Rocky Mount, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Henry G. Fennell, formerly of this city, but now of Atlanta, who has been spending a few days in Wilmington, leaves today for his home.

—Friends of Mr. John W. Blomme will regret to know that he is ill and confined to his home, on Campbell between Fourth and Fifth streets.

—Among the guests at The Orton yesterday were W. A. Shulenberg, Charlotte; D. M. Harrelson, Tabor; J. S. Spong, Charlotte; C. R. Jordan, Currie.

—Among the arrivals at The Southern yesterday were: Miss Gertrude Orr, Currie; G. W. White, Elizabethtown; T. F. Boyd, Hamlet; D. R. Breeden, Greensboro; A. M. Rhodes, Burgaw; L. L. Woody, J. W. Harwitte and T. A. Fisher, Richmond, Va.; Miss Maggie Hill, Pelzer, N. C.; Herbert Blend, Kerr.

PUT THIEF TO FLIGHT.

Plucky Woman Beat Intruder Over Head With His Own Shoe.

A squat black negro got into the wrong pew late last night when he entred the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Fortman, No. 706 Brunswick street, with evident intentions of looting the place, and instead suffered a severe beating over the head with one of his own shoes in the hands of the lady of the house.

Mrs. Fortman, who is a widow lady and lives alone, was aroused from her slumbers on hearing some one strike a match in the kitchen. She went to investigate and found the intruder to be a low, chunky-built negro, who on her arrival made a break for the window by which he had entered. Mrs. Fortman grabbed him by one of his legs and hauled him back into the house, calling lustily for help the meanwhile. One of the man's low-quarter shoes came off in her hands and she used this as a club to beat him over the head. The negro made another attempt to leave by the window and again she hauled him back and whacked him stoutly across the cranium. His terror at last gave him added strength and he broke from her grip and escaped by the open window. Mrs. Fortman notified the police and they are making an effort to locate the man.

The negro entered by breaking one of the panes of glass and unhooking the latch, thereby being able to raise the window. Nothing was missed from the house, and Mrs. Fortman thinks that she arrived almost as soon as the man had entered. She is certain that she will know him if she sees him again.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. Herbert Peele, of Elizabeth City, will preach at Brooklyn Baptist Church this morning at 11 and this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

—Thomas Breen, the young white boy who disappeared from his home in this city a few days ago, returned Friday night. He had been on a trip to Columbia, S. C., and had failed to let his parents know where he was going.

—The remains of Abby King, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. King, of No. 99, Delgado, whose death occurred Friday, were interred in Bellevue cemetery yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. No funeral services were held.

—Charlie Fisher, an Albino, almost as well known to the police as the notorious Henderson Hayes and afflicted with the same craving of that which cheers and inebriates, was arrested yesterday on the same old charge and will probably be tried before the Recorder tomorrow morning.

—Irl Hicks, a middle-aged colored man, fell in a fit at Front and Market streets last night about 9 o'clock. He was right severely injured as the result of the fall on the pavement and had to be sent to his home, on Red Cross, between Seventh and Eighth streets, where he was given the necessary surgical attention.

—Ex-Judge E. K. Bryan and Mr. Meares Harriss returned last night from Jacksonville, Onslow county, where they have been taking depositions in the big land suit of J. C. Foster vs. Michael Padgett. Mr. Harriss went in the capacity of commissioner and Judge Bryan as attorney for the defendant. About 60 witnesses for the defendant were examined.

—A clock has been installed over the outside window of the ticket office at the union station. The clock is surrounded by advertisements of a number of local dealers and was installed as an advertisement. The time-piece is in a convenient place and as it is regulated each day from Washington it should prove valuable to persons waiting for trains and desire to keep track of the time.

—It has been decided to sell reserved seats for the matinee performance of "The Rosary," at the Academy Wednesday afternoon, as well as Wednesday night. However, that does not mean that the prices will be advanced. It will still be a bargain matinee—25 and 50 cents—but so many people expressed a desire to get their tickets ahead of time, so as not to be bothered with a rush, that the Academy management yesterday decided to accommodate them. So the matinee sale of seats will open at Plummer's Tuesday morning, as will also the night sale.

—Rob Neal, a tiny Afro-American of unusually dark hue, was turned over to the police yesterday by a young negro girl who found the boy on Third and Market streets wandering around by himself. The little fellow could not tell the officers who his parents were or where he lived. He wore a blouse, dark knee pants, black shoes and stocking, a cap of a dark gray color. His clothes are in very good condition and indicates that he is not a waif. The police are making an effort to locate the people, but up to a late hour last night had not succeeded.

NIGHT SERVICES AT ST. JOHN'S

Resumed This Evening by Rector, Rev. W. E. Cox

Beginning tonight the night services at St. John's Episcopal church will be resumed and will be continued through the Winter. Service will begin at 8 P. M. each Sunday night. The rector will continue the series of studies in the Old Testament which were so favorably received last Winter. Evening Prayer leaflets will be used so that those not familiar with the Prayer Book can follow the service. The seats in St. John's church are free at all services, and all persons are cordially invited to attend.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Aviator Robert G. Fowler arrived here at 12:50 o'clock today having made the flight from Bisbee in 36 minutes. He expects to start for El Paso tomorrow.

AFTER 7 YEARS SUFFERING

I Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female troubles for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained my average weight and am now strong and well."—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R. F. D., No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.

Another Grateful Woman.

Huntington, Mass.—"I was in a nervous, run down condition and for three years could find no help.

"I owe my present good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier which I believe saved my life.

"My doctor knows what helped me and does not say one word against it."—Mrs. MARI JANETTE BATES, Box 134, Huntington, Mass.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

AN IMPROVED SERVICE.

Southern Railway New Train Service and Important Changes.

The management of the Southern Railway has authorized new train service between Asheville and Salisbury, N. C., new train to leave Asheville at 7:10 P. M., Eastern Time, arriving Salisbury 12:25 A. M., connecting with train No. 30 for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. In the reverse direction new train will leave Salisbury about 4:00 A. M., after receiving connection from main line train No. 31 and reach Asheville at 10:00 A. M. This new train will handle Pullman Drawing Room sleeping cars each way through between Asheville and New York in connection with main line trains Nos. 30 and 31 as referred to. In addition to the foregoing new train service the management of the Southern Railway has also instructed that improvements be made in the service on trains Nos. 11 and 12, whereby Pullman observation cars will be operated on these trains between Salisbury and Asheville. This being accomplished by making the present Norfolk-Asheville drawing room sleeping car an observation sleeping car.

The definite date for these changes has not yet been given out, but will be within the next few days.

BEVERLY OF GRAUSTARK.

Witnessed by Two Well Pleased Audiences Here Yesterday.

"Beverly of Graustark", dramatized from George Barr McCutcheon's novel of that title, was presented at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon to one of the largest crowds that ever attended a matinee here and to a fair-sized audience last night. While hardly up to the standard of the company that presented the same attraction on its former tour of the South, the present cast is at least as good as the average and the plot makes up for the deficiencies in the acting. To all those to whom the love interest appeals—and their name is legion—"Beverly of Graustark" can but be a favorite.

Enjoyed a 'Coon Hunt

The Junior Council boys of the Y. M. C. A., enjoyed a delightful outing Friday night when they went 'coon hunting at Castle Haynes, the party being led by Mr. Corbett, of Castle Haynes, whose dogs are among the best in this section. While not capturing a 'coon, the boys enjoyed several good races and two of the festive animals barely escaped with their lives. Arrangements have been made for another hunt in the near future when the moon is not so bright. Friday night's party consisted of Messrs. M. O. Alexander, Joe LeMoyne, James Morse, Kenneth Davis, Fowler Morrison, Norman Davis and Virginus Hall, all of whom reported the time of their lives.

Charged With Robbery.

Charged with being one of the three negroes who entered and robbed the store of Mr. Decatur Costin, corner of Ninth and Dawson streets, last Monday night, "Dancy" Lewis, colored, is in the county jail awaiting trial before Justice Harriss. Constable Savage has been searching for the negroes for several days and last night Lewis was picked up by Mounted Police Officer Frank George and taken to the City Hall. The constable was notified of the arrest of Lewis and went down to the hall and served the warrant. Lewis was then lodged in jail. Officer Savage will continue his search for the other two.

Mysterious Shooting Episode.

A mysterious shooting affray occurred in Mr. Marsden Sellers' store at Seventh and Castle streets last evening about 7:30 o'clock, when, it is said, a white man fired a shotgun at a negro, whom he failed to hit. The place was quite crowded at the time, according to the meagre details, and the shooting caused a general stampede. Officers who went to the scene and made and investigation reported that they could not learn the name of the man who did the shooting or the negro who was shot at. They stated that the load from the gun entered the ceiling.

Infant Daughter Dead

Irene, the infant daughter of Samuel H. and Lanie Belle Cowan, aged 11 months and 11 days, passed away at 11 o'clock last night, after a two-weeks' illness. The funeral services will be held from the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tyndall, on the Castle Haynes road, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

EXAMINATION ALMOST OVER

Public Will Soon Know Exact Cause of Blowing Up of Maine

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 4.—The last stages of the wreck of the uncovering and examining the wreck of the Maine are now advancing with great rapidity. During the coming week it is expected that the exploration of the bottom and sides of the ship in the immediate vicinity of the explosions will be completed sufficiently to enable the engineer board to give the required six-days' notice to the board of inspectors at Washington that everything is ready for the final inspection of the wreck. All indications continue to be strongly confirmatory of the findings of the Sampson Board of Inquiry that the destruction of the Maine was due to an exterior explosion.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 4.—For the first time in the history of Milwaukee county, a woman was today sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of her husband. She is Mrs. Mary Nokoric, convicted by a jury two weeks ago with Pajo Myravio, her lover, with slaying of Stephen Nokavic, the woman's husband on the night of July 23rd.

Saved Many from Death

W. L. Mock, of Mock, Ark., believes he has saved many lives in his 25 years of experience in the drug business. "What I always like to do," he writes, "is to recommend Dr. King's New Discovery for weak, sore lungs, hard colds, hoarseness, obstinate coughs, la grippe, croup, asthma or other bronchial affection, for I feel sure that a number of my neighbors are alive and well today because they took my advice to use it. I honestly believe its the best throat and lung medicine that's made." Easy to prove he's right. Get a trial bottle free, or regular 50c. or $1.00 bottle. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

NORTH CAROLINA SOROSIS

The business meeting of the North Carolina Sorosis for November, 1911, was held on Friday, the 3rd inst., at 4 o'clock in the library of the Masonic Temple.

The president, Mrs. Herbert McClammy, was in the chair and while the attendance was not large the members present were most enthusiastic and several matters of great interest to the club were discussed. Sorosis has many plans for the coming Winter and the members are bending every effort to the accomplishment of these plans. It may be in some cases the "wagon is hitched to a star," but the club does not mean to lose sight of the star, and is counting on the co-operation of an intelligent community to aid and abet her in these efforts.

The reports of the different committees were heard with interest. The Health Committee is working systematically and faithfully towards the end they have in mind, the establishment of a thorough medical inspection of the schools, and to that end preliminary interviews have been held with the Superintendent of Health and with the president of the New Hanover Medical Society. The interest of the citizens is earnestly solicited in this vital matter. New committees were formed, among them an Educational Committee composed of Mrs. Cranmer, chairman, and Mesdames. Howell, Creasy, Solky and Knapp. This committee hopes to accomplish for New Hanover county some of the good things that are being done in Raleigh, Charlotte and the other towns in the State. The club carried unanimously a motion to make an active campaign against the careless way in which the markets are kept. A market supervising committee was appointed to make regular reports to the club of the condition in which they found the markets and the members of the club are urged to patronize only the cleanest and best kept stalls.

After the election of several new members, the club adjourned to meet again on the first Thursday in December.

Report of Departments.

Literature—This department will begin the work of the year with the meeting on Thursday afternoon, November 9th, at 4 o'clock at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Richard Price, on corner of Third and Ann streets. The work outlined for the year is the study of Greek Literature. A most interesting programme has been arranged and every member of the department is urged to be present at the first meeting, so that the work may be well done from the start.

Art:—The regular meeting of this department will be held at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, November 10th, at the home of the chairman, Miss Ruth Shaw, at corner of Fourth and Ann streets. The subject for this year's work is to be Greek Art and it is earnestly hoped that every member of the department will come to this meeting so that the work of this department may go forward with an impetus worthy of itself and of the attractive programme which is ready for them.

Music:—The Music Department has held its regular meetings during October with mutual benefit and pleasure, and the continuation of the year's study, German music, will go on during November with the interest that always marks this department. This department will entertain the club at the social meeting in November.

Home Science:—The meeting of this department on Friday afternoon, November 3rd, was a most interesting one. It was decided to place the Library of Home Economics, a set of valuable books, in the club room at the City Hall, to be used for reference by the department.

The programme for the day was the selection of blankets and towels and interesting articles were read by Mrs. W. H. Chadbourn, Mrs. H. R. Bates and Mrs. J. M. Solky. Mrs. J. G. Barrentine added to the interest of the meeting by exhibiting a towel given to her by its maker, a lady who at 70 years of age planted the flax seed, cultivated the flax and from it wove and made the towel. This department is deeply interested in its work and hopes during the Winter to have a public address which will increase the interest in the important questions which are involved in the successful and happy management of the homes of our people.

Civics:—This is one of the most active of the departments of Sorosis and one of which every member of the club is justly proud. At the business meeting of the club on Friday afternoon, Mrs. Hicks read a resolution which has been adopted by this department and which was in turn put to the vote and unanimously carried by the club, to the effect that petition should be made to the city that some lands should be immediately set aside by them as a play ground for the children who are obliged to depend upon the street corners for their daily outings.

Dr. Kaiser, Osteopath, is located at Carolina Apartments. Hours 9 to 12; 3 to 5. Lady attendant. **

On every can of this coffee you'll find this printed GUARANTEE: If after using the entire contents of this can you are not satisfied in every respect, your grocer will refund you the money paid for it.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

Doctors' Prescription For Eczema

The most advanced physicians of this country and Europe are now prescribing a wash of wintergreen thymol and other soothing and healing ingredients for the cure of Eczema, Psoriasis and all other forms of skin trouble. This compound is known as the D. D. D. Prescription.

Dr. Holmes, the well known skin specialist, writes: "I am convinced that the D. D. D. Prescription is as much a specific for Eczema as is quinine for malaria. We have been prescribing the D. D. D. remedy for years."

I myself vouch for the D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema and absolutely guarantee that it will take away the itch the instant you apply it.

If you will call at my store I will be glad to let you have a $1.00 bottle on the guarantee that it will cost you nothing unless you find it does the work. And you decide. For that matter a trial bottle for 25 cents ought to be enough absolutely to prove the merits of the remedy.

Drop into my store, anyway, and as I have seen a great many cases of skin trouble, I will give you free a pamphlet giving directions for bathing, diet, etc., for all kinds of skin trouble.

Ask for D. D. D. pamphlet, "Cause and Cure of Skin Disease." Get posted on this wonderful remedy today.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

APPOINT A COMMITTEE.

Illinois Manufacturers' Association to Draft Bill.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Illinois Manufacturers' Association today appointed a committee of 12, representing all sections of the country, to draft a bill for presentation to Congress at its forging session that will clearly lay down a rule for the conduct of inter-State business, the provisions of which will be equally fair to the men who furnish the capital, the consumer and the wage earner.

The resolution adopted, which provides for the drafting of the proposed bill, declares:

"There exists a necessity for ascertaining the true economic value of industrial combinations to determine whether the Sherman anti-trust law, enacted 20 years ago, is still an economically wise and statesmanlike state and to decide whether big business is to continue and if so, under what rules and regulations it must be conducted."

The committee is composed of Chas. Plez, Chicago; Lerne W. Boyes, Chicago; Richard Olney, Boston; F. O. Watts, Nashville, Tenn.; Louis D. Brandeis, Boston; Dr. Arthur Hadley, Yale University; Samuel Untermyer, New York; Murdo McKenzie, Trinidad, Colo.; Clark V. Howell, Atlanta, Ga.; James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn.; Rudolph Spreckles, San Francisco, and John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

GOVERNOR KITCHIN SPEAKS.

Delivers Address in Norfolk in Advancement of Public Intelligence.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4.—That advancement of public intelligence will soon stifle corruption in big business and government and reorganize the economic and political affairs of the country upon a basis of honesty and progress was the general theme and conclusion of a speech made by Governor William Kitchin, of North Carolina tonight at a banquet of the Old Dominion Council United Commercial Travelers, held at the Lynn Haven Hotel. He said:

"There never was a law written into the statute book, or a vicious policy pursued by public officials, except through the ignorance and cowardice of the people. To secure simple justice in government, whether city, State or National, it is needed only to have a higher, more intelligent citizenship."

The governor said that in this day of bribery and scandal as evidenced by revelation of corrupt practices in business and some of the important departments of the government, many people have come to believe it much easier to find a smart man than an honest one.

DETERMINED TO JAIL HIM.

Second Attempt is to be Made to Land Carmelo Cordero.

New York, Nov. 4.—A second attempt is to be made to inflict a prison sentence upon Carmelo Cordero, declared by government agents to be a leader of a notorious band of socilians counterfeiters, instead of deporting him, as originally planned. Cordero was arraigned today before a United States Commissioner and held in $15,000 bail. He is charged with operating counterfeiting plants in this city and Coytesville, N. J.

Cordero was first tried in Trenton, N. J., but the jury failed to convict. If he escapes conviction again he will be deported.

Atlanta, Nov. 4.—After serving a term in the Federal prison here for violating the postal laws, Warren L. Goodwin, alias Frank C. Draper, was released today only to be re-arrested on a warrant sent from New Jersey where he is wanted at Trenton by the U. S. authorities on similar charges. Goodwin was taken east tonight.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

CASH OR CREDIT

Are You Interested In New Garments?

—We emphasize the word new because this store makes a particular feature of exclusive styles.

—This week we are featuring some attractive millinery for women at prices ranging from $3 to $12.

—And, of course, there are some modish and distinctive suits and overcoats for men who want quality at a moderate price.

—Complete outfits for men and women, $12 to $35.

CASH OR CREDIT

FARLEY & CO.

116 MARKET ST.

AT THE FIRST SIGN

of decay about your teeth it is your duty to come to us and have an examination. We advise you as to the correct care of the teeth, and do all kinds of first class Dental work.

We take infinite pains with every patron and give general satisfaction with our work and our price. And you can save money here, while getting the best work done.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Painless extraction of Teeth.

DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

Financial and Commercial

DULLNESS IN COTTON MARKET

Markets Opened Steady With Prices 3 to 6 Points Lower in Response to A Little Selling—Receipts 55,000 Bales

New York, Nov. 4.—Dullness prevailed in the cotton market throughout the entire forenoon and the close was steady with prices 3 to 6 points lower in response to a little selling by recent traders in the way of evening up accounts before the holiday and in anticipation of the census report next Wednesday morning. So little important news came in during the day that there was no incentive to broader operations on either side of the market. The further agitation in the South in favor of holding cotton was used as a basis here for a little bull support of the market under the nine cent level, although in most quarters it was considered that the remedy for low prices lay in a reduced acreage rather than in trying to create an artificial advance after a bumper crop had been produced. The South was a moderate seller here this morning and helped fill up what little demand came in from room shorts. The China situation was still an uncertain factor in the situation and in view of its importance at Manchester some were of the opinion that the next important move in prices would come from the Liverpool market and be downward prices. The China situation improved materially. In dry goods circles there is a little demand for goods today, influenced by the fact that cotton has now held around the 9 cent level for some time indicating more resistance to declining tendencies than has been the case heretofore.

Receipts at the ports today 55,000 bales against 71,948 last week and 51,661 last year. For the week 450,000 against 489,168 last week and 378,049 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 6,099 bales against 14,249 last year and at Houston 22,779 bales against 12,853 bales last year.

Spot closed dull five points lower; middling uplands 9.40; do. gulf 9.65; sales 100 bales.

Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.95	9.00	8.95	8.98
February	.....	.....	.....	9.04
March	9.08	9.11	9.07	9.09
April	9.10	.....	.....	9.15
May	9.17	9.21	9.17	9.20
June	.....	.....	.....	9.25
July	9.24	9.28	9.24	9.28
August	9.23	.....	.....	9.24
September	8.23	.....	.....	9.23
October	9.21	9.23	9.22	9.23
November	9.06	9.08	.....	9.07
December	9.21	9.23	9.19	9.19

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Easy, 9 9-16; net receipts, 15,944; gross receipts, 15,944; sales, 1,764; stock, 246,322; constwise, 3,234.

New Orleans—Easy, 9¼; net receipts, 6,099; gross receipts, 6,230; sales, 2,062; stock, 109,641; Great Britain, 16,000; France, 7,742; continent, 50; constwise, 1,088.

Mobile—Easy, 9 1-16; net receipts, 2,301; gross receipts, 2,301; sales, 50; stock, 50,880; continent, 6,963; coastwise, 131.

Savannah—Steady, 8 15-16; net receipts, 14,561; gross receipts, 14,561; sales, 3,220; stock, 207,766; coastwise, 514.

Charleston—Quiet, 8⅞; net receipts, 1,894; gross receipts, 1,894; sales, 500; stock, 56,484.

Wilmington—Steady, 8⅞; net receipts, 6,409; gross receipts, 6,409; stock, 40,155; coastwise, 300.

Norfolk—Steady, 9⅛; net receipts, 5,510; gross receipts, 5,510; sales, 1,381; stock, 40,680; coastwise, 6,127.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9¼; stock, 1,846.

New York—Dull, 9.40; gross receipts, 7,903; sales, 100; stock, 84,303; continent, 950; coastwise, 4,524.

Boston—Quiet, 9.40; net receipts, 8.35; gross receipts, 5,227; stock, 7,292; continent, 174.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 905; gross receipts, 700; stock, 2,830; continent, 538.

Brunswick—Stock, 16,194.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 58,445; Great Britain, 16,0000; France, 7,742; continent, 8,675; stock, 903,393.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 58,445; Great Britain, 16,000; France, 7,742; continent, 8,675.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 3,593,760; Great Britain, 1,150,339; France, 321,195; continent, 1,022,915; Japan, 32,249; Mexico, 1,750.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 9⅛; net receipts, 22,779; gross receipts, 22,779; shipments, 20,616; sales, 2,595; stock, 123,421.

Augusta—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 3,777; gross receipts, 4,171; shipments, 2,299; sales, 905; stock, 68,685.

Memphis—Steady, 9⅝; net receipts, 5,009; gross receipts, 7,599; shipments, 5,825; sales, 4,000; stock, 123,954.

St. Louis—Quiet, 9⅝; net receipts, 1,446; gross receipts, 4,272; shipments, 3,656; stock, 13,791.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,020; gross receipts, 2,920; shipments, 1,524; sales, 400; stock, 10,246.

Little Rock—Steady, 9⅛; net receipts, 1,765; gross receipts, 1,765; shipments, 1,680; stock, 25,169.

Louisville—Firm, 9⅝.

Total today—Net receipts, 37,616; gross receipts, 43,506; shipments, 33,600; sales, 7,900; stock, 365,266.

LIVERPOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Nov. 4.—Spot moderate business; prices unchanged. American middling fair 5.67; good middling 5.31; middling 5.17; low middling 5.07; god ordinary 4.90; ordinary 4.73.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,500 American. Receipts 50,000 including 49,000 American. Futures opened dull and closed quiet. Nov. 4.99; Nov. and Dec. 4.90 1-2; Dec. and Jan. 4.90 1-2; Jan. and Feb. 4.92; Feb. and March 4.93 1-2; March and April 4.95; April and May 4.97; May and June 4.98 1-2; June and July 4.99 1-2; July and August 5.00 1-2; Aug. and Sept. 4.99; Sept. and Oct. 4.97 1-2; Oct. and Nov. 4.96 1-2.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Charleston, November 4.—Turpentine, firm, at 46¼.

Rosin—A, B and C, 6.25; D, 6.30; E, 6.40; F, 6.45; G, 6.45; H, 6.45; I, 6.45; K, 6.50; M, 6.55; N, 6.65; W G, 7.25; W W, 7.75.

Savannah, November 4. — Turpentine, firm, at 46¼; sales, 4.01; receipts, 5.25; shipments, 3.54; stocks, 37,314.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,088; receipts, 2,864; shipments, 2,189; stocks, 88,730. Quote: B, 6.30; D, 6.35; E, 6.42½; F, 6.42½@6.50; G, 6.45@6.50; H, 6.45@6.50; I, 6.45@6.55; K, 6.50; M, 6.55; N, 6.65; W G, 7.30; W W, 7.55.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 1.—Spanish—New Spanish arriving, no demand. Buyers offering 90c.; Old Farmers' Stock Spanish, exhausted. Virginias—Fancy stock, 4¼@4½c. per lb.; extra prime, 4c. per lb.; prime, 3½c. per lb.; machine picked, 3½@4c. per lb.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Silvia C. Hall, Sprague, Norwich, Conn., C. D. Mafflitt.

Exports—Coastwise.

Norwich, Conn. — Schr. Sylvia C. Hall, 296,047 feet timber; cargo and vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Parklands (Br.), 1,855 tons, Holman, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Benpark (Br.), 2,391 tons, Benckit, Heide & Co.

Reigate (Br.) 2,504 tons, Ormond, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Huron (Br.), 1,990 tons, Thomas, Heide & Co.

Putney Bridge, 2,147 tons, Robinson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Winnie (Br.), 1,583 tons, Butcher, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Victor C. Records, 238 tons, Louis, to C. D. Mafflitt, in distress.

Philip M. Brooks, 243 tons, Mumford, C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 4.

Atlantic Coast Line—5,967 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 14 barrels rosin; 70 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—442 bales cotton.

Total—6,409 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 14 barrels rosin; 70 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—5,136 bales cotton; 22 casks spirits turpentine; 2 barrels rosin; 44 barrels tar; 11 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 4.—Flour quiet and unsettled. Spring patents 5.25 to 5.50; Winter straights 4.20 to 4.30; Winter patents 4.35 to 4.70; Spring clears 4.35 to 4.60.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye and Barley—Easy.

Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red 97 3-4 elevator export basis and 98 1-4 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth 1.13 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Options 1-8c higher; December 99 3-8; May 1.05 3-8.

Corn—Steady; export No. 2, 80 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Options nominal.

Oats—Steady; standard white 52 elevator; No. 2, 52 1-2; No. 3 and 4, 52, and natural white and clipped white 51 to 55 on track. Options nominal.

Pork, Beaf, Cut Meats and Tallow—Steady.

Lard—Firm.

Petroleum—Steady; refined New York, barrels 7.35; refined New York bulk 3.85; Philadelphia barrels 7.35; bulk 3.58.

Rosin—Quiet; strained common to good 6.50.

Turpentine—Quiet; machine barrels 49 1-2.

Rice—Steady; domestic 2 3-4 to 5.

Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle 35 to 50.

Sugar—Raw dull, refined quiet.

Coffee—Futures 4 to 14 points net lower with the undertone steady. Spot—Steady; Rio No. 7, 15 5-8 to 15 3-4; Santos No. 4, 16 7-8. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 16 1-2 to 19 nominal.

Potatoes—Firm; Maine, per bag 2.40 to 2.50.

Cabbages—Firm, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter—Steady, unchanged.

Cheese and Eggs—Firm.

ADD PRODUCE MARKET

New York, Nov. 4.—Cotton seed oil was moderately active with spot firmer while futures showed but little change from last night. The firmness in lard and covering of May shorts were the sustaining factors. Crude markets were steady. Spot closed six points higher and futures one lower to two higher. Nov. 5.70 to 5.71; Dec. 5.56 to 5.57; Jan. 5.56 to 5.57; Feb. 5.60 to 5.63; March 5.66 to 5.67.

Prime crude 4.40 to 4.47; prime Summer yellow 5.71 to 5.76; prime Winter yellow and Summer white 6.00 bid.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 45¼ cents.

ROSIN—Steady, at $5.75.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	14
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	70

Receipts same day last year, 76 casks spirits turpentine; 2 barrels rosin; 44 barrels tar; 11 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 8 7-8 cents.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 6,409 bales; same day last year, 5,136 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 25th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, 85 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.00 to $1.25; Spanish, $1.10 to $1.25.

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.25 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 12 to .13 per lb

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.45 per head; chickens, spring, 15@35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.

EGGS—Fair demand, .21 to .22 per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, .90 to $2.50 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.

Balked at Cold Steel

"I wouldn't let a doctor cut my foot off," said H. D. Ely, Bantam, Ohio, "although a horrible ulcer had been the plague of my life for four years. Instead, I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Heals burns, boils, bruises, eczema, pimples, corns. Surest pile cure, 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's

New York admits that Gaby Deslys has no art; but did Gaby ever make that Pretense?—Atlanta Journal.

STOCKS RECOVER FURTHER

Upward Movement Was Uneven and Less Spontaneous Than On Earlier Days During Week—Advances Were General

New York, Nov. 4.—The recovery in stocks was carried further today. The upward movement was uneven, and less spontaneous than on earlier days of the week, but advances were general.

The overshadowing feature of the market, from speculative standpoint was the movement of Reading which was carried up three points to 1.48 -4, a rise of more than ten points from the low figure of the week. The rise today was generally regarded as largely the result of manipulation.

The Erie issues and Canadian Pacific were again in demand at higher prices. In the general list of yesterday's National Biscuit and Chemical Company were especially strong. Further reports were received of betterment of business conditions. Another large increase in the surplus of freight cars was shown in the fortnightly statement. The railroad equipment continues to improve, several orders for rails and cars being reported.

The September statement of the Illinois Central added another to the list of central west roads which have reached heavy shrinkage in earnings. C. & O. reported a small gain. The bank statement revealed a much larger loss of cash than had been indicated by known movements of currency during the week.

The decrease as shown on the statement actually was more than $8,000,000. The surplus also fell off more than $8,000,000. These changes were attributed largely to shifting of accounts incidental to syndicate operations and the large November interest and dividend disbursement. Loans increased more than $10,000,000 owing in part to the increased activity on the stock exchange. The bond market was firm. Total sales par valtie $2,567,000. United States bonds lost 1-8 cent on call on the week. Total sales for the day 342,600 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	10½
Amalgamated Copper	55
American Agricultural	50
American Beet Sugar	56½
American Can	10⅞
American Car and Foundry	49⅝
American Cotton Oil	43
American Hide and Leather, pfd	24
American Ice Securities	17⅜
American Linseed	9
American Locomotive	34⅜
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	101½
American Steel Foundries	30½
American Sugar Refining	118
American Tel and Tel	136
American Tobacco, pfd	97½
American Woolen	30
Anaconda Mining Co	34½
Atchison	106½
Atchison, pfd	103⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	127½
Baltimore and Ohio	99¾
Bethlehem Steel	29
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	76½
Canadian Pacific	240
Central Leather	30½
Central Leather, pfd	91⅜
Central of New Jersey	290
Chesapeake and Ohio	73½
Chicago and Alton	25
Chicago Great Western	19¼
Chicago Great Western, pfd	38
Chicago and North Western	145
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	109⅞
C., C., C. and St. Louis	75
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26
Colorado and Southern	49
Consolidated Gas	141
Corn Products	11⅛
Delaware and Hudson	169¼
Denver and Rio Grande	24
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	48⅝
Distillers' Securities	30½
Erie	34
Erie, 1st pfd	54⅞
Erie, 2nd pfd	45½
General Electric	151
Great Northern, pfd	126
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	41¾
Illinois Central	140
Interborough-Met	15
Interborough-Met., pfd	45¾
Inter-Harvester	108¾
Inter-Marine, pfd	15
International Paper	9⅞
International Pump	28½
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	29½
Kansas City Southern, pfd	66
Laclede Gas	104¼
Louisville and Nashville	148½
Minneapolis and St. Louis	32½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	135
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	32
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	67
Missouri Pacific	41½
National Biscuit	132½
National Lead	47
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	33⅜
New York Central	107⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	39¼
Norfolk and Western	109
North American	72
Northern Pacific	118¾
Pacific Mail	30¼
Pennsylvania	121½
People's Gas	105¼
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	96
Pittsburg Coal	17⅝
Pressed Steel Car	31
Pullman Palace Car	157½
Railway Steel Spring	25
Reading	147⅜
Republic Steel	21
Republic Steel, pfd	79¼
Rock Island Co	26½
Rock Island Co., pfd	50½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	41¼
St. Louis Southwestern	31
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	71
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	40
Southern Pacific	112⅝
Southern Railway	30⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	70½
Tennessee Copper	35½
Texas and Pacific	24⅞
Toledo, St. L. and Western	19
Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd	43
Union Pacific	168⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	91½
United States Realty	70
United States Rubber	44⅛
United States Steel	50⅜
United States Steel, pfd	100⅝
Utah Copper	45¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	47⅜
Wabash	12⅝
Wabash, pfd	25½
Western Maryland	58½
Westinghouse Electric	64⅝
Western Union	78½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	8 4

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, November 4.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, easier; sixty and ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent.; six months, 3½@3¾; prime mercantile paper, 4¼@4½; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83.75 for sixty days, and at 4.87 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83; bar silver, 54¼; Mexican dollars, 46.

THS DRY GOODS MARKST.

New York, November 4.—The cotton goods markets were quiet and steady for the day. The jobbing trade was seasonably light. Linens for the holiday trade are in steady demand. More business is being booked on underwear and staple hosiery.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

November 5, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Temperature at 8 A. M., 45 degrees; at 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 61 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Wednesday, 3.5 feet.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; for the month, .53 inch.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Cloudy Sunday; warmer in the interior; Monday, fair; light to moderate east and northeast winds.

Port Calendar—Nov. 5.

Sun rises	6:31 A. M.
Sun sets	5:11 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 20 min.
High water at Southport	6:28 A. M.
High water at Wilmington	9:28 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

November 4, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	58	40	.0
Asheville	raining	46	32	.06
Atlanta	cloudy	50	40	.0
Augusta	cloudy	50	46	.02
Birmingham	clear	58	42	.0
Boston	pt cldy	52	34	.0
Charleston	cloudy	60	48	.0
Charlotte	raining	46	36	.02
Chicago	cloudy	42	34	.0
Galveston	clear	62	46	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	64	54	.0
Memphis	clear	50	38	.01
Mobile	clear	64	46	.16
Montgomery	pt cldy	58	46	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	66	50	.0
New York	cloudy	46	34	.0
Palestine	cloudy	60	44	.0
Oklahoma	cloudy	50	38	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	52	34	.0
Raleigh	raining	50	36	.0
Savannah	cloudy	60	46	.01
Shreveport	pt cldy	60	—	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	48	38	.0
Washington	cloudy	48	30	.0

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, November 4.—Steadier nerves enabled wheat traders today to ignore the bogy of Federal inquiry as to an alleged corner. Many dealers expressed themselves as beginning to believe that there will be no serious investigation. Largely owing to this changed outlook the market developed a stronger tone and closed at ¼ to ⅜c. net advance. Other leading staples too all showed a gain. Corn, ⅛@¼ to ⅜; oats, ¼@⅝, and hog products a shade to 12.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 95¼@97½; No. 3, red, 93½@96; No. 2, hard, 98@1.02; No. 3, hard, 95@1.00; No. 1, northern, 1.08@1.10; No. 2, northern, 1.06@1.09; No. 3, northern, 1.02@1.07; No. 2, spring, 1.00@1.06; No. 3, spring, 98@1.04; No. 4, spring, 90@1.02; velvet chaff, 90@1.02; durum, 90@1.05.

Corn—No. 2, 74½@75; No. 2, white, 74⅞@75; No. 2, yellow, 74½@75¼; No. 3, 73½@74½; No. 3, white, 74½; No. 3, white, new, 67½; No. 3, yellow, 74½@75; No. 2, yellow, new, 70@71; No. 4, 73@73½; No. 4, nominal, 64@65; No. 4, white, 74@74½; No. 4, white, new, 64@65; No. 4, yellow, 74@74½; No. 4, yellow, new, 64@66.

Oats—No. 2, white, 47½@48; No. 3, white, 43½@47½; No. 4 white 45½@46½; standard, 46¾@47¾.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
Dec	95	95¾	94⅞	94⅞
May	1.01	1.01¾	1.00⅛	1.00½
July	95¾	95¾	95	95⅛
Corn:				
Dec	62⅝	62⅞	62⅜	62½
May	64⅝	64½	64¼	64¼
July	64¼	64½	64⅛	64½
Oats:				
Dec	46½	46⅝	46⅜	46½
May	49	49¼	48⅞	49⅛
July	45⅞	46⅛	45⅝	46
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
Jan	15.95	16.10	15.95	16.02
May	16.27	16.42	16.27	16.35
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
Jan	9.20	9.22	9.17	9.20
May	9.37	9.40	9.35	9.37
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
Jan	8.32	8.35	8.30	8.30
May	8.40	8.47	8.40	8.45

"The Des Moines Register and Leader" offers what purports to be a satisfactory explanation of the absence of Senator Cummins and other Western Progressives from the recent La Follette conference in Chicago. The senior Senator from Iowa did not deem it advisable to attend that gathering, neither did his colleague, Mr. Kenyon. Other Progressive Senators who failed to lend the weight of their presence were Mr. Gronna, of North Dakota; Mr. Dixon, of Montana; Mr. Brown, of Nebraska; Mr. Bristow, of Kansas; Mr. Bourne, of Oregon; Mr. Poindexter, of California; Mr. Borah, of Idaho, and Mr. Works, of California. There was no rush for the post of honor at the conference—that of announcing the solidification of Progressive sentiment behind that natural and inevitable leader, the Hon. Robert M. LaFollette. Senators Clapp, of Minnesota, and Crawford, of South Dakota, alone vied for honor, which Mr. Clapp carried off. The Des Moines newspaper, which is very friendly to Mr. Cummins, easily accounts for the inanition of the Chicago conference. It says: "The prompt acquiescence of the Iowa delegates to the Chicago Progressive conference in the nomination of Senator LaFollette was to be expected. Senator Cummins has definitely announced that he will co-operate in the LaFollette campaign. If when the time comes the nomination of LaFollette should appear impossible, while that of Cummins or some other Progressive should be possible, the change would be made by common consent." It appears from this explanation that the disignation of Mr. LaFollettee as the candidate of the Progressives for the Presidential nomination is still subject to the recall.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Taft's mileage ticket is pretty nearly used up.—New York World.

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of C. C. Parker, deceased, this is to notify all persons owing the said C. C. Parker to make immediate payment to the undersigned and all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 4th day of November, 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

ELIZA J. PARKER, Executrix.

This 4th day of November, 1911.

no5-1aw4w

FREE TO
Blood-Poison
SUFFERERS

Many People Have Blood Poison and Don't Know It. Remedy Also Cures Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Which Come from Poisoned, Diseased Blood.

For twenty-five years Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has been curing yearly thousands of sufferers from Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison, and all forms of Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism and Eczema. We solicit the most obstinate cases, because B. B. B. cures where all else fails. If you have aches and pains in Bones, Back or Joints, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Itching, watery blisters or open humors, Risings or pimples of Eczema, Boils, Swellings, Eating Sores, take B. B. B. It kills the poison, makes the blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition, healing every sore or pimple, and stopping all aches, pains and itching, curing the worst case of Blood Poison, Rheumatism or Eczema.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take, composed of pure Botanic ingredients.

DRUGGISTS, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. For free sample, fill out coupon below.

FREE BLOOD CURE COUPON.

This coupon (cut from Wilmington Star) is good for one sample of B. B. B. mailed free in plain package. Simply cut out this coupon, describe trouble, and mail to BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Irish Potatoes!

Just Received a Large Shipment of

Table Potatoes

Direct from Maine.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

ATTENTION!

Use a Rubber-Set Tooth Brush

Use a Kleanwell Tooth Brush.
Use a Prophyllactic Tooth Brush.
Use an S. S. White's Tooth Brush.

Buy them at

Mission Pharmacy

oc30-tf

WHEN YOU

Stop to Consider that a FIRE once started may completely burn up your Building, Store, Merchandise, Home and Contents, is it not a wise precaution to guard against such a loss with a reliable Insurance Policy? Take the matter up with us at once!

J. VAN B. METTS,
'Phone 162. 111 Princess St.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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ARCHITECT
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MADE BY H-R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS
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THE PRINCESS CAFE
Formerly the Globe
Princess Building :: Princess St.,
Everything Good to Eat
J. R. KENNEDY & CO., Props.

ROBERT TUCKER, JR.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
High Class Woodwork a Specialty.
Phone 1223. P. O. Box 277.

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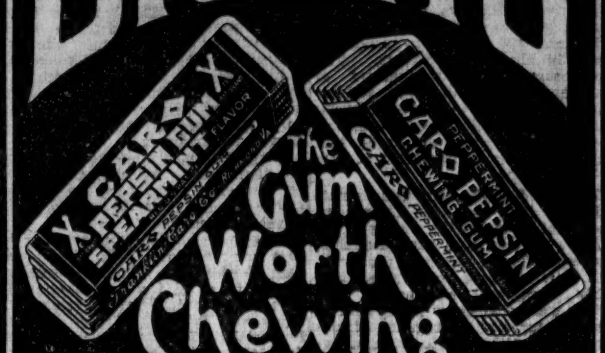
THE DAINTIEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PLACE IN THE CITY.
The GRAND Theatre
ORCHESTRA AND INTERESTING PICTURES.

THE BEST ALWAYS
BIJOU
ALWAYS THE BEST

BIG HITS



The Gum Worth Chewing

HONEY-FRUIT
THE GUM WORTH CHEWING

SAM'L. BEAR SR. & SONS
DISTRIBUTORS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Heating Question

MUST BE SOLVED SOON.

It's only a question of days now until cold weather will arrive. Now is the time to prepare for it, so that your heater will be up and ready for use when the first cold night comes.

We have a most complete line of coal and wood heaters at prices beyond comparison.

Vortex Cold-Blast Heaters give greatest amount of warmth at least cost.

PAYS YOUR FARE WILMINGTON TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION

N. Jacobi H'dw Co.

10 and 12 South Front Street.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES FOR GAS, COAL OR WOOD

We are Receiving This Week Another Carload of

Cooking Stoves and Wire Fencing

We have the Stock and Prices; hence, No Trouble to Move Out a Carload.

Each of these goods every sixty days. Few more Wood's Great Mowing Machines Left.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

School Books & School Supplies

STATE—Wholesale Depository
—FOR—
New adoption Contract Books to be used in the Public Schools of North Carolina for the next five years.

Send for price list of Books and School Requisites.

C. W. Yates & Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank

United States, State, County and City Depositary.

Every Consideration and Every Facility accorded to Every Customer.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

ITALIAN PRESS BEATS ANANIAS

(Continued from Page One.)

ter of the Arab population under General Caneva's sanction," continues the correspondent. "Caneva first issued a general order to shoot all Arabs found with arms, but only when caught by troops in charge of officers. The troops complained that numbers of Arabs had hidden their arms and resumed their work as husbandmen. Thereupon General Caneva issued another order to shoot all Arabs who could reasonably be suspected of having borne arms.

"The blood of the men was up naturally, as they had seen their comrades shot from behind, and it is reported, even mutilated ,though of this, it is impossible to ascertain the truth. With their excitable temperament and highly developed imagination, the Italians suspected every living soul of guilt and for four days gangs of soldiers, often without officers, shot every one they encountered."

Previous to October 23rd, the correspondent adds, the Italians treated the Arabs with the utmost kindness and says it is only fair to say that many Italian officers who looked at the affair calmly afterwards, deplored it.

"The troops," adds the correspondent, "made a clean sweep of that portion of the oasis in which they were fired upon from the rear although there is no certain proof that any Arab in the west end of that section took part on the rising and there were vast numbers of women and boys who were perfectly innocent. Of these nearly all the men, and even the boys above a certain age, were shot, while undoubtedly many women perished."

Repeat Stories

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Further despatches to the Lokal Anzeiger from Tripoli by way of Malta, repeat the allegations that women and children were butchered by the Italian soldiers. European eye-witnesses have protested to their consulates. The foreign military attaches have not yet been permitted ashore.

Twenty Italian soldiers, says a dispatch, died of cholera on Wednesday and 31 on Thursday.

Outsiders, Hands Off

Washington, Nov. 4.—While no protest has reached the State Department from the Ottoman government against the alleged Italian barbarties in Tripoli in violation of the Hague Conventions, it is believed that nothing can be done at this stage of neutral governments. The Turkish protest would of course, be ex-parte and no nation would feel justified in making representations to Italy on the subject until it has made an investigation of the facts. The Hague Convention makes no provision for such an investigation and apparently carries no power for its own execution.

BROUGHT TO HALT.

Aviator Rodgers Forced to Descend When Leaky Radiator Developed.

Banning, Cal., Nov. 4.—Aviator Calbraith P. Rodgers' coast to coast flight was temporarily brought to a halt today when a leaky radiator developed and threatened to work serious injury to the engine of his aeroplane.

In an attempt to continue his flight to Pasadena, where he had been informed several thousand persons had gathered to welcome him Rodgers assumed charge of the work of repairing his craft.

At 4 o'clock he attempted to rise, but failed, because of a faulty carbureter and further flight for the day was called off.

In the face of a strong head wind, good time was made until his stop here. Banning is 81 miles from Pasadena. Rodgers planned tonight to fly the rest of his journey by easy stages, reaching Pasadena some time tomorrow afternoon. Should he carry out this plan he will have flown 4,212 miles in approximately 80 hours, an average of 52.6 miles an hour.

He weighed today and found that he had lost 20 pounds on his trip, although he has enjoyd the best of health. Unless further mishaps should rob him of one or the other, Rodgers will complete his flight with the same vertical rudder and the same drip pan with which he started.

All other parts of his machine have been remodeled or replaced. His biplane, a Wright baby racer, has been rebuilt seven times on the journey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gaylord's—Large Sales.
Academy—The Rosary.
City Livery Co.—New Line.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—The Latest.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Underwear.
Peterson & Rulfs—Stetson Shoes.
W. B. Cooper—Bagging and Ties.
Farley & Co.—One Dollar a Week.
Eliza J. Parker—Executrix's Notice.
D. R. Foster & Co.—A Bargain in Dirt.
American National Bank—Idle Money.
Southern National Bank—A Convenience.
J. W. Fleet Co.—Men's and Boys' Clothes.
A. David Co.—Clothes Make a Difference.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Use Your Head More.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Every Day is Bargain Day.
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors—At the First Sign.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Rooms.
For Sale—Land.
For Sale—Racycle.
Wanted—Salesmen,
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Boarders.
For Sale—Property.
For Sale—Bay Mare.
For Sale—Milk Cow.
Lost—Ten Dollar Bill.
Wanted—Guinea Pigs.
H. F. Wilder—For Sale.
H. F. Wilder—For Sale.
H. F. Wilder—For Sale.
Wanted—Shoe Salesman.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Gould Mfg. Co.—Live Agents.
Farris Bakery—Just Received.
Wanted—Flat of Three Rooms.
Stevens Bros.—Portrait Agents.
American Factories Co.—Salesmen.
American Factories Co.—Salesmen.
Enterprise Grocery Co.—Don't Work.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Farms.
Prof. Johnson—Orchestras Furnished.
Standard Grocery Co.—Earn $30 Weekly.
Thomas A. Smith—Expression of Thanks.
Bradstreet System—Be a Traveling Salesman.
J. G. Wright & Son—Carolina Apartment.
United States Calendar Co.—Sideline Salesmen.
Wilmington Granite and Marble Works—Monuments.
Co-operative Building and Loan Association—Attention.

THAT McNAMARA TRIAL.

Still Dragging Along Without Any Hopes of Getting Jury in Sight.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 4.—The only talesman who had been considered assured of acceptance by both sides in the McNamara murder trial virtually was removed from consideration today and at the end of four weeks it could not be learned that any juror was even fairly certain to remain in the box.

Seaborn Manning, 56 years old, a farmer and the talesman who had seemed ageeable to both sides is physically unsuited for jury service in a long trial, according to four of Manning's fellow talesmen, who waited upon Judge Bordwell and told him of Manning's condition.

Judge Bordwell took the matter under advisement. Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, said he feared it would be impossible to retain Manning.

Other possibilities as permanent jurors are Talesmen Bain, Green and Sam Mendenhall. Of these Green appeared to stand the best chance, although he admitted having an acquaintance with District Attorney John D. Fredericks. Bain, who formed the first labor union in Los Angeles, and Mendenhall, who has given evidence of being tenderhearted, may be challenged.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—Judge Markey, of the county criminal court, today granted to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers an appeal to the Indiana Supreme Court from his order giving temporary possession of the evidence in the McNamara dynamiting case to the Federal grand jury.

Pending decision by the Supreme Court, Judge Markey announced, the evidence which consists in part of account books of the iron workers union, will be guarded by deputy sheriffs

U. S. Deputy Sheriff Charles W. Miller protested that the evidence was needed in the Federal grand jury's inquiry, opening next week, and declared he was prepared to argue that an appeal could not lie in this case, but Judge Markey answered that he already had signed the bill of exceptions presented by counsel for the iron workers union and John J. McNamara.

GHASTLY SUICIDE PACT.

Whole Family in Chicago Starve Themselves to Death.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Details of a ghastly suicide compact involving a whole family were brought out by the police tonight following the discovery of the emaciated forms of Herman Letsch, his wife Anna, and their 12-year-old son. Anna had been dead several days.

Followers of a religious creed, self promulgated, the parents had forced themselves and their son to do without food to "purge their sinful souls of lust" until starvation wiped out the whole family. From physicians' examinations it was evident the boy had been the first to die.

On a bed was a black shroud bearing a note which read:

"This gown is for our son Herman, when he is dressed for the coffin."

Apparently the parents had been too weak to put the gown on the starved form of the boy when death came, but weakened by hunger had lain on the floor near each other waiting for the death which came several days later for the mother, and a week later, apparently for the father.

A long rambling letter in German criticised churches and church people, and named a Chicago church and pastor. This pastor told the police that until about four months ago the family attended church each Sunday, always contributing $1. They ceased coming, and when the pastor asked Letsch about it, Letsch, he said, shouted: "All right; I'll get out of the church, but a new appearance of God will blast you for it."

The rambling letter said no minister was to appear at their funerals, the determination to die, it said, ran back for three years and last March 17th was the day first selected for their taking off. An illness of the boy, neighbors said, must have delayed the suicides.

The last of the three to die, the father, died three days ago, physicians said.

DISCORD IN MANAGEMENT

President of American Press Association Asks to be Released

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Discord in the management of the American Press Association has resulted in former Appellate Judge Jesse Holdom, of Chicago, former president of the corporation, asking to be relieved as trustee of the estate of Orlando J. Smith, founder of the $1,600,000 enterprise.

Mr. Holdom resigned as president of the American Press Association last July following a disagreement with Courtland Smith, son of the founder, over the policy of the corporation. Courtland Smith, now 25 years old, was elected as Mr. Holdom's successor.

Mr. Holdom resigned as a result of a discussion in Chicago with Courtland Smith in which Smith's expense account and the conduct of the corporation were passed in review. Surrogate Millard declined to grant Mr. Holdom's petition until he had made an investigation.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

Col. P. G. Bowman Taken Out by Governor O'Neil.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4.—Col. Peyton G. Bowman, back tax commissioner of Jefferson county, was removed from office today by his close personal friend, Governor Emmett O'Neil, following an independent investigation into rumors of graft in the county.

With Col. Bowman went two State prison physicians, Dr. S. J. Vann, from whom Bowman is accused of having recived $500 "influence" money, and Dr. E. T. Fields, of Ensley, accused of serving as go-between for Bowman and Vann.

Bowman is alleged, in announcement given out today, to be guilty of irregular connection with the sale of the stock of the Alamo Gas & Oil Company.

Council Bluff, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Negotiations which have been pending for some time were practically closed today for the sale of the Atlantic North and South Railroad known as the "Farmer' Line," to a syndicate headed by Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The purchase price, $4...,000, is to be paid into court November 21st.

SITUATION GROWS MORE SERIOUS

(Continued from Page One.)

warded to the society at its office in the War Department here will be forwarded through the Department of State by cable to American diplomats and consular reports in China. By this method the most beneficial use of the funds and accounting of them is assured.

The Red Cross today received through the Department of State from the American legation at Peking a cablegram stating that great suffering prevailed at Hankow, principally as the result of the revolution and that thousands of dollars were eurgently needed for relief work.

C. D. Jameson, a civil engineer whom the Red Cross sent to China, reports that the suffering from pestilence and famine in the Hwai valley at present is terrible.

FROM MR. WHITLOCK

Writes From Joplin, Mo., of His Recent Visit to That State

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 3rd, 1911.

Editor Star:—My leave of Wilmington was so unexpected, both to me and my many friends and acquaintances in Wilmington and around the city, that I feel disposed to offer a word of explanation to the public. I came to Missouri not to stay but to attend the State Convention of Baptists and to visit relatives. Immediately on landing in St. Louis, I was met by a delegation from a church, who, on learning of my intended visit, had already decided that if it were possible they would move be back to the State. The field which they offered was made so inviting and was opened in such a way that I could but feel that the hand of the Lord was in it and feeling that I dared not decline to enter. I did not want to leave Wilmington. I love the people of my acquaintance there and the place. I love the church with which I was associated as pastor and commend it to my successor whoever he may be. I have never worked with a people who were more loyal to me and whom I left with deeper regret and warmer love, not even one of whom has ever done me wrong. I love the people of the surrounding country and have held revival meeting in nearly every vicinity of four or five ccunties around Wilmington. I shall ever think of the period between four and five years in that city as one of the most pleasant and successful pastorates of my life. I will say last, but not least, I have enjoyed my associations with the newspapers of Wilmington, especially with The Morning Star, with which I have been more or less intimately connected for the past few years and which has been exceedingly kind and courteous to me, for all of which I desire to express my gratitude. My address is Nineteenth and Connor, Joplin, Mo., where I will be delighted to hear from any of my North Carolina friends.

I am writing this on the 2nd day of November, when the thermometer is registering considerably below the freezing point and the ice measures half an inch thick. Joplin is in southwest Missouri and has suburbs in two other States, Oklahoma and Kansas. It is the most rapidly growing city in the State and now numbers nearly 50,000. I have been here two weeks and have not seen the residence of a negro. There are very few colored people here and they are segregated.

C. F. WHITLOCK.

MISSIONARY JUBILEE

Notable Celebration is Going Forward at New Orleans

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—A notable gathering of foreign protestant missionary workers at the Firts Methodist church yesterday and last night for a celebration of the 15th anniversary of the organization of the Woman's Missionary Jubilee.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Mary W. Peabody, of Beverly, Mass., the originator of the movement; Miss Florence Miller, Miss Daisy Davies, field secretary for the Missionary Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mrs. W. E. Norvell, chairman of the Southern extension committee. Denominational rallies were held today.

WAR ON PRIVATE POKER

Police of Chicago Will Tolerate No More by Women

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Chief of Police McWeeny today declared war on poker playing in private residences by women.

Acting under his instructions Detective Sebell visited six homes in Sheridan Road, an exclusive residence district, where it was reported that gambling with cards was in progress.

The detective had orders to raid every gambling game found. After spending several hours visiting the homes of wealthy women he reported that he had been unsuccessful in ... efforts to find women gambling.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

BOARDERS—Good board with comfortable room can be secured at 109 South Second street, at reasonable rates. no5-1t*

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. no5-1t*

FOR RENT—One furnished room on first floor, two single beds, suitable for two men; electric lighted; use of 'phone and bath. Call 'Phone 702. no5-1t*

MONUMENTS, headstones, steps and corner posts for cemetery lots. Call at 519 North Second street and inspect our stock. (Tucker's) Wilmington Granite and Marble Works. no5-1t*

FOR SALE—Piece of property in northern part of city, paying 12 per cent. For prices and particulars, apply to "Z," care Star office. no5-1t*

FOR SALE—Northwest corner Ninth and Harnett. Lot includes five houses and room for another; a splendid renting locality. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance; 'Phone 631. no5-1t

FOR SALE—See me Monday about a corner lot, 66x110, on car line; well located. Can be bought at a bargain. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance; telephone 631, 207 Princess street. no5-1t

WANTED—Guinea Pigs at 50 cents a head. 'Phone 494. no5-6t

FARMS—Just a few of those nice little farms you have been reading about left. Take advantage of the low prices. Located on macadamized road. Increasing in value daily; you can double your money in a short while. See us Monday. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. no5-2t

FOR SALE—Six houses with two extra lots, 198x116, northwest corner Ninth and Wright streets, at price that will pay more than 12 per cent. gross. Splendid opportunity to secure a good, steady investment. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance, 207 Princess street, telephone 631. no5-1t

LOST—Saturday morning on one of the business streets, one ten dollar bill. Finder please return to 314 S. Second street, telephone 1806, and receive reward. no5-1t

LAND FOR SALE—The land known as the Nobles property, containing about four hundred acres of the most productive soil in North Carolina, less than a mile from city limits, on macadamized road and traversed by A. C. L. Railroad. This property is suitable for farming, colonizing and suburban development. For further particulars, address P. O. Box 482, Wilmington, N. C. no5,7,10,12,19,26-6t*

ATTENTION EVERYBODY — Co-operative Building and Loan opened large series Saturday, Nov. 4th, 1911. Knowing some could not get down on that date, we have decided to keep series open one week longer. Take advantage of this and begin to save money for a rainy day. The easiest and surest way to save. Remember your old age; begin now; don't delay. Office at Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. no5-3t

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent. Bath, electric lights and all modern conveniences; terms, reasonable. Opposite A. C. L. offices. Apply to 410 N. Front st. no5-1t*

JUST RECEIVED—Everything for your fruit cakes. Shelled almonds, walnuts, pecans, orange and lemon peel, citron, figs, dates, raisins, and currants. 'Phone 626. Farris' Bakery. no5-1t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, convenient to bath, telephone, hot and cold water; near railroad offices. Apply 213 Grace street. no5-3t

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Deal direct with artist; always on time; can save you money and worry; pictures guaranteed. Stevens Bros., 607 Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. no5-1t

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. no5-1t*

WANTED—By young married couple, a flat of three rooms in nice residential section. Address "No. 313," care Star. no5-1t*

SALESMEN—To call on grocers, confectioners, general stores, $150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 17 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. no5-1t*

FOR SALE—A gentle bay mare, 9 years old. Will sell reasonable. Apply to Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Sons, 18 Market Street. no5-1t

TRAVELING SALESMAN visiting general store trade, to sell attractive side line Spring Dress Fabrics and White Goods. Commission basis. Purnell Dale Mills, Box 560, Philadelphia, Pa. no5-1t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Grocery Co., 352 Arcade, Cleveland, O. no5-1t*

PROF. JOHNSON will furnish orchestras from two to ten pieces, for dances and receptions; all new and up-to-date music. For terms, apply Fred. Dock, manager, or Prof. Johnson, 212 S. 3rd st.; telephone 1776. no5-2t*

MESSRS. Alexander Sprunt & Sons, City. Gentlemen:—I wish to express to you in my humble way not only my appreciation of the fountain which you have installed at the corner of Water and Walnut streets, but also that of the many draymen and owners of horses which travel our streets daily. To the horses it surely comes as a Godsend, and will be the prolongation of many an animal's life; for now he will have his thirst quenched, where, before its installation, he had to go without it, because he could not speak. To the drivers it is a blessing, for the time and labor saved is quite an item, when figured up. Again thanking you, especially in behalf of my own race, which are more largely employed in this line, I am, Your faithful servant, Thomas A. Smith. no5-1t*

FINE MILK COW for sale. Will give 4 1-2 gallons per day; has second calf. Address the undersigned for price and description. J. H. C. Flow, R. F. D. 11, Charlotte, N. C. no5-1t*

SHOE SALESMAN wanted. Good position. State salary, age; give reference. Address "Shoes," care Star. no5-2t

FOR SALE—Four horse power Racycle; good running order; in use only two months. Price, $100 cash. Apply to Junction Restaurant. no5-1t*

CAROLINA APARTMENT—One suite of two rooms and bath, for rent to approved parties. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. no5-3t

FOR RENT—One furnished room, with bath and lights. Address "X. Y. Z.," care Star. no5-1t*

WANTED—Salesmen. Liberal contract for good men in rural districts. No money required. Acquaintance with Highway or County Officials essential. P. O. Box 518, Chicago. no5-1t*

LIVE AGENTS are coining money with our outfit, which doubles the life of Automobile tires. Write us, Gould Mfg. Co., Box 404, Altavista, Va. no4-sa2t*

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, light and airy; all modern conveniences, including bath, lights, etc., with use of 'phone. Apply 318 North Fourth street. no5-2t*

DON'T WORK for others. Start cut-rate grocery mail order business. Supplies free. Enterprise Grocery Co., Buffalo, N. Y. no5-1t*

BE A TRAVELING SALESMAN—Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. no5-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. no5-1t*

SALESMEN WANTED to sell working shirts, full size, faced sleeves, double stitched throughout, at $3.75, quantities of 25 dozen shipment. Commission basis. Advance Shirt Co., 232 East 111th St., New York. no5-1t*

LABORERS WANTED — For work in saw mill and log woods at Wallace, N. C. Pay day every Saturday. Plenty of good tenement houses and boarding houses for both white and colored laborers. The Norfolk Lumber Co., Wallace, N. C. no1to27

WANTED—2 or 3 good rooms for light housekeeping. State locality and terms. "C," care Star. no5-2t*

WOULD LIKE TO BUY, one hundred cars of holly with berries. Want only branches with berries. Address Harvey Boney, Rose Hill, N. C. no1-w,f,su-3t*

WANTED — Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping by newly married couple. Occupancy, Dec. 1st. References exchanged. State price. Address "C. O. M.," care Star. no2-th,su-2t*

TURNPIKE 10-acre farms. Only a few of those well located farms left. All fronting turnpike, extending to creek. Natural drainage. The few left can be bought at a price that insures a good investment. See H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance, Tel. 631, 207 Princess street. no2-th,su-2t

WANTED—Salesman to sell our well-known brand of Fancy Fruit Ciders and Phosphates in small country towns. Salary or commission. $40.00 weekly advance. Red Cross Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-su4t

WANTED—Salesman to handle line of Fruit Ciders in small country towns as side line; 25 per cent. commission. Settlement weekly. Manager, No. 206 S. First St., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-su4t

WANTED—100 young men and women to take advantage of Southern Business College's low rates. Third floor, I. O. O. F. Building. Call for particulars at once. oc8-su-tf

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

LOST—At corner 3rd and Princess streets, an excellent opportunity to obtain a business education at low rates; if you fail to enroll for our Mid-Season opening, November 3rd. Call for particulars. oc29-su-tf

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten, circulars; cheap as printing; better results. Al. classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harriss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

LOST—An old-fashioned gold bracelet, inlaid with black. Liberal reward to the finder, if returned to office of the Star. no4-2t

EXTRA FANCY DRESSED CHICKENS today. Fresh barrel sour krout; all pork sausage; country pig pork; Norfolk oysters; selected grape fruit, celery and lettuce. Call in and see our line. It's the best in town. Palace Market Co., 'Phone No. 72. no4-tf

LOST—Pocketbook somewhere in middle of street, between Seventh and Grace and Second and Nun. My card is among things. Please return to owner for reward. no4-tf

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 and $2.00 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

FOR SALE—A four-room house and two acres of good land, under cultivation, in the town limits of Chadbourn, N. C., at a reasonable price, and reasonable terms. Write Rev. E. B. Carr, Atkinson, N. C. no3-6t

WANTED—Industrious colored boy, 12 to 16 years of age, to work and make himself generally useful about office. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock, Job Office, Star office. no2-3t

1132 IS THE NUMBER to call for plumbing. The big force we put on last week cleared our books of repair work. Now we are ready for your orders. D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co., J. B. Griffith, Mgr., 130 Market street. oc15-tf

SPECIALS at Pure Food Market: New sour krout, fine lettuce and celery. All kinds fresh meats; fine New River oysters and liver pudding; best of season. Pure Food Market, D. M. Davis, Prop. 'Phone 1493. se30-tf

UNREDEEMED shot guns of high grade makes; Utica, Remington, Fox, L. C. Smith, Sterling, at bargains. Give us a call before you buy. Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front st., Yellow building. oc19-tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, light and airy; all modern conveniences, including bath, lights, etc., with use of 'phone. Apply 318 No. 4th st. no2-4t*

FOR SALE—One ninth interest in 1,225 acres of land, one and a half miles west of Ivanhoe, N. C. For further particulars apply to A. Sellers, Ivanhoe, N. C. oc18-1mo*

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

TO THE PUBLIC—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

WANTED—Furnished room and board in private family, by couple with infant. State rates and location. Address "Anxious," care Star. oc17-tf

WANTED — An experienced log pond man and helper, for taking up sunken logs in a small pond of still water. Will pay $2.00 per day and $1.50 for helper. The Norfolk Lumber Co., Wallace, N. C. oc27-15t

Idle Money

should be converted immediately into time or demand certificates of deposit.

Demand Certificates are always ready for emergency use and Time Certificates are the best of Collateral for loans.

Short Time Loans may be made on Time Certificates and repaid when convenient, on or beforethe due date without disturbing the deposit which continues to earn interest.

American National Bank

of Wilmington.

"A FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD."

no5-tf

THE BEST LINES OF

Men's and Boys' Goods

AGENTS FOR

Stein-Bloch Suits and Overcoats.
Michael-Stern Suits and Overcoats.
Snellenburg Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
Autocrat Pants.
Jno. B. Stetson Hats.
Star and Monarch Shirts.
Arrow Collars.
Shawknit and Holeproof Sox.
Myers' Gloves.
Rountree Trunk and Suit Cases.
Janeway Underwear.

Give us a call and let us prove to you that we have the Best Lines of Merchandise in the City.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers. 'Phone 673.

no5-tf

USE YOUR HEAD MORE—YOUR PURSE LESS.

The one who thinks—looking toward the future—and profits thereby, is the one who, in old age, has a competency. A Bank Account helps one to realize the value of money and the value of saving. Every one should have a bank account. No matter how small, added to every week it will give you a snug sum in old age.

Begin to save at once.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

"The Bank that will Help You."

no5-tf

AT THE SAME OLD STAND

with the Newest Goods in town. We have fewer pieces of furniture in our stock which were in it October 1st, and have received more new goods since October 1st, than any house in town. Our facilities for buying, our financial ability and standing, the confidence of manufacturers which we enjoy, give us special advantages in buying. We are tied to no one. We can and do buy where the best values are offered.

The advantage we possess for buying certainly puts us in position to offer superior values to our customers. We have special offerings for the next few days in solid mahogany, genuine Circassian walnut, birds' eye maple and quartered oak bed room furniture.

The finest line of Parlor Furniture ever shown in Wilmington. Bernstein Beds, Ostermoore Mattresses, Bloch's Go Carts and Carriages, Hoosier Ketchel Cabinets.

Our reputation for straightforward, honest, upright, honorable transactions have become a matter of history in this community.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington's Great Furniture Store.
Garrell Building, Second and Princess Streets.

oc22-tf

Diamonds Watches Jewelry Silverware

REPAIRING

Fine Watches and Jewelry

A SPECIALTY.

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER,

104 North Front Street.

Bagging & Ties

314 Rolls 2 lb. Bagging.
621 Bdls. 45 lb. Ties.
61 Bbls. Baldwin Apples.
46 Cases Can. Pumpkin.
21 Cases Honey.
42 Cases Sweet Potatoes.
51 Cases String Beans.
67 Cases Red Seal Borax Soap.
6 Cars No. 1 Timothy Hay.
1 Car Red Dog.
1 Car Ship Stuff.
1 Car White Oats.

W. B. COOPER

Wholesale Grocer.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Starting on Monday, October 30th, Steamer Lisbon will load every Monday and Thursday for points along the Cape Fear river as far as Elizabethtown. Returning to the city every Wednesday and Saturday.

Passengers and Freights will have personal attention.

W. D. BLIZZARD,
Master.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 196. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,758.

TWO BILLIONS IN WEALTH

Four Thousand Representatives of Financial Institutions to Gather at New Orleans—Human Beings With Metal-Line

New York, Nov. 4.—A new record in transportation will be set next week when the richest train in the history of this country—or rather five of them each made up of nine cars new from the shops—pull out from this city carrying one thousand bankers and guests to the 36th convention of the American Bankers Association, to be held in New Orleans. At the same time, similar trains will leave from many other cities throughout the country. Those trains will be the richest in more senses than one. The wealth which will be represented by their passengers at a conservative estimate will amount to more than $2,000,000,000. In richness of equipment they will far surpass anything ever attempted in the line of luxurious travel. Practically every feature of the most modern hotel will be present. There will be barber shops and baths, valets and maids, stenographic, telephone and telegraphic service, and, of course, tickers, which will not only keep the travelers in touch with the financial world, but carry the returns from football games and news of the world in general. Banquets and entertainments and concerts will be features and the train will be equipped with pianos and talking machines. In spite of the luxurious appointments the trip is by no means a pleasure jaunt, since the convention will devote itself to one of the most important subjects before the country today, that is, the most desirable reform of the country's banking system for the purpose of providing a more elastic currency in the place of the present panic-breeding system. This is to be the only subject considered by the convention and it will be discussed from all angles by expert authorities from all parts of the country. According to the statement made at the headquarters of the Bankers' Association here, its members are anxious to bring about an improvement in the country's banking system that will make it more useful to the general body of customers and from the interest which business men all over the country are taking in this matter it is likely that the deliberations at New Orleans will be closely watched. After the convention many of the bankers will visit the Panama Canal on four brand new steamships. Altogether it is not likely that such an example of luxurious travel will be seen for some time to come.

That the residents of New York are rapidly developing into a new species of human beings equipped with metal lungs is the startling statement just made by experts on air and sanitation. More than 300 tons of pulverized steel and iron, they assert, is ground off every month by the swiftly moving vehicles of transportation and by iron workers, the greater part of which is drawn into the lungs of the city's inhabitants to remain there permanently. Investigation shows that the elevated railroads and the subways wear away iron at the enormous rate of nearly two tons a mile a month. The trolleys chip off steel and iron at the rate of about one ton for every ten miles of road, the citizens, through the wear and tear of their shoes, leave nearly 20 tons of metal in the streets, while the 100,000 horses which it is figured are at work daily lose about 60 tons from their 400,000 shoes that are pounding and scraping on the pavement all day long. More than 50,000 wagons and private vehicles, having 200,000 iron-tired wheels add about five tons to the dust storm, while the workings of the iron foundries all around the city will contribute about 20 tons more. Twenty tons is contributed to this cloud of metallic dust by the 21,000,000 nails which wear out every month in the heels of the shoes worn by Father Knickerbocker's family. At present, therefore, New Yorkers are taking into their lungs nearly 4,000 tons of metal annually, and rapidly developing a breathing apparatus which is actually steel-lined.

New Yorkers this week have been staring curiously at the first migratory factory which has ever been seen here, or for that matter, anywhere else in this country, which at present is anchored in the bay, having just arrived from eastern waters. This unique plant is a floating fish oil factory, the only one of its kind in the world, and represents an investment of nearly $1,000,000. Its existence is due to the belief of one man that it is more economical to move the plant to the raw product than to bring the raw product to the plant, at least in this particular field. Accordingly instead of erecting a factory on land for the reduction of fish to oil and fish scrap, a sea-going factory was built which follows the fish up and down the coast. The novel factory which steams under its own power is equipped with immense screw presses, great steam-cooking vats and on each side a huge electrical conveyor to scoop the fish out of the holds of the fishing steamers to the traveling belt that takes them on until the process is completed. All of the machinery is operated by electricity, furnished by three generators. There are tanks aboard that will hold 750,000 gallons of fish oil. The holds will accommodate 4,000 barrels of fish awaiting treatment, and the plant will care for 10,000 barrels of fish in a day. So far this strange factory, which pays no rent, has proved a great success.

While horse thieves now are generally supposed to live only in fiction and the early history of the West, the fact has just been brought to light here that New York is the greatest centre of horse stealing that the country has known. So active are the horse thieves here and so common the thefts that there is angry talk of a return to the punishment which was meted out in the Western States for this offense half a century ago. Not only are horses taken in broad daylight, but also the vehicles to which they are attached. There are apparently organized bands of horse and wagon stealers and there seems to be little risk once this property comes into their possession. One local grocer has had horses and wagons stolen eight times within the last few months, involving in each case a loss of from $400 to $500. Recently a horse fastened in front of a store in a crowded street was taken by a thief who simply led him a few blocks before making off in sight of hundreds of persons. There is little difficulty in disposing of the horses and wagons, most of them being driven either to New Jersey or Long Island. There the wagons are repainted and sold, while the horses are disguised preparatory to their disposal. So cleverly is this work done that one dealer recently actually purchased a team and wagon which had been stolen from him. The horses had been cleverly dyed, but certain peculiarities led to a closer investigation, which proved that the purchaser had rebought his own property. The irate owner and purchaser is now attempting to organize vigilance committees.

That even marriage has been commercialized here and made the basis of a profitable if novel business was brought to light this week as a result of a queer suit arising from the desire of an anxious couple to be united without delay. In Jersey City, which is the Gretna Green of Manhattan, there are, it seems, a number of persons who make a business of making marriage easy. All of them are ready to lead couples who wish to be married to the nearest alderman or other official empowered to perform the marriage ceremony. For such service they are accustomed to receive one-half of the fee, which the bridegroom chooses to give, which proves a very profitable source of income. Recently, however, an anxious couple were unfortunate enough to become separated in the city hall, the groom to be falling into the hands of one "marriage made easy" broker and the bride into the hands of a rival. As a result each broker refused to allow his client to be married by the official of his rival resulting in complications which led to all sorts of charges and countercharges and culminated in a suit for damages. So far as can be discovered, the only charge against either agent is the larceny of a wedding as a charge of kidnapping is out of the question. But the unique business of marriage brokerage is likely to suffer something of a collapse.

LONGACRE.

WINTER TOURING.

Extension of Automobiling Season—Good Roads Scouts.

New York, Nov. 4.—A constantly increasing demand for touring routes through the South and Southwestern States is a marked feature of the approaching Winter season. There has been practically no diminution in touring popularity since early Summer and all indications point to an exceptionally active season during the Fall and Winter periods. Less than half a dozen years ago fully 90 per cent. of the automobiles were put in storage in October—today just the reverse is true—the majority being kept in running order throughout the year.

Touring to all of the leading Southern resorts has increased within the last two years, and a great impetus to California touring from the Eastern States has been given since the successful mapping of the "Trail to Sunset" by the Tourinb Club of America over a year ago. The Touring Club's official scout, Thomas W. Wilby, is now homeward bound finishing the return trip of his double trans-continental tour, and has succeeded in interesting the governors and highway engineers of many of the States hitherto little frequented by motorists so that substantial road improvements are now projected for hundreds of miles on the highway from the East to Los Angeles and other resorts in southern California.

One of the important results of this scouting trip will be the prominence given to this transcontinental highway at the forthcoming tri-State conference between the governors of California, Arizona and New Mexico. Governor Sloan, of Arizona, and Mr. Girand, the territorial engineer, met Mr. Wilby in Phoenix and expressed great interest in the work of the Touring Club toward opening up the magnificent scenic sections of the Southwest to popular motor touring in addition to the encouragement thereby given for improved roads.

As in many of the Eastern States there has been a lack of co-ordination in connecting the main highways of one State with those of another and the coming conference will endeavor to arrive at some uniform system of construction for the great automobile highway through New Mexico, Arizona and southern California. Phoenix is naturally in the line of such a highway and between that city and Flagstaff a magnificent highway with grades of not more than 6 per cent, passing through Prescott and Camp Verde, is nearing completion. This connects with the highway to the Grand Canyon.

Mr. Wilby has also succeeded in arousing enthusiasm among the local automobile clubs in the Southwest so that more attention will be directed to placing suitable signposts along the entire route from New Mexico to Los Angeles.

Don't scratch and rub when your eyes itch, smart, burn or ache—there is something besides a rub. Local irritation is often caused by eye defects which can be remedied with proper lenses. Eyes examined free. Dr. Vineberg, Masonic Temple. **

CANAL, RIVERS AND HARBORS

Latter Work Should Not be Neglected—One Inter-Dependent Upon the Other, Says Field Secretary Thompson.

Editor Morning Star:

It looks now as if the Panama Canal will be open to traffic a year or more before the date originally set—some say as early as July 1, 1913. This great work is destined to have an effect upon the trade and commerce of the world in general, and the United States in particular, which is so profound and far-reaching that it is little less than revolutionary. In view of the near approach of this great event it would be a blunder, of the kind which is worse than a crime, if the development of our harbors and the improvement of our waterways should bt halted or hindered by so much as an hour. The work ought rather to be pushed forward with all possible speed.

The passage of a River and Harbor Bill in 1910, and again in 1911, established the precedent of annual bills for the purpose, instead of bilis every three years, as had been the rule from 1893 to 1910—except for the two-year interval between the bills of 1905 and 1907. When the chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, Hon. D. S. Alexander, presented the bill of 1910 to the House of Repreesntatives, he announced the intention to present a bill every year, and stated that the work of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress had so developed public sentiment that the Committee felt justified in so doing.

The political upheaval has given the Rivers and Harbors Committee a new chairman, Hon. Stephen M. Sparkman, of Florida. Mr. Sparkman has stated publicly that he considers the passage of an annual Rivers and Harbors bill as not only a wise and business-like method, but the only method that is wise and business-like. In such a government as ours the representatives of the people can go only as fast and as far as they are justified in going by public opinion. Mr. Sparkman and his colleagues are entitled not only to have the same support by public opinion which was accorded to Mr. Alexander and his associates, but to have a definite assurance of support and an unmistakable expression of public opinion.

One of the dangers of the present situation and the way to meet it are well set forth in the following editorial which appeared in the October number of "Waterways and Commerce," a New York magazine the purpose of which is indicated by its name:

"It is not too early to begin to call attention to the eighth convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which is to be held in the New Willard Hotel, Wasnington, D. C., on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of December, 1911. There are many reasons why the convention of 1911 should be even larger, stronger and more fully representative of the business interests of the whole country than any of those already held, notable as they have been.

"For one reason there has been a complete change in the political complexion of the House of Representatives, in which legislation for the improvement of rivers and harbors must originate. This does not mean that the political party which is now in control of the House is any less friendly to such improvement than the party which was in control before. The waterway question is not a partisan question. In the latest National campaign the platforms of both the leading political parties contained clear-cut, unequivocal declarations in favor of the improvement of rivers and harbors.

"But with the House controlled by one party, the Senate by another, and a National campaign coming on, the contention over the questions on which the parties are divided is apt to grow so sharp that the things on which they agree will be neglected. And that is just the danger which confronts the friends of waterways at the present time.

"It looks now as if the campaign of 1912 is to be a battle royal on the tariff question. But, as has been truly said, 'The tariff affects some things and some people part of the time; transportation affects everything and everybody, everywhere and all the time. It is conceivable that sometime—say two or three thousand years from now—the tariff may be abolished—it can only be reduced—and the surest way to reduce it is to improve the rivers and harbors.

"The attendance of the leading business men of the country at the coming convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress ought to be large enough to amount to notice to everybody concerned that, whichever party is in power, and whatever may be done with the tariff, our waterways must not be neglected."

The people of Wilmington, like those of every other town or city located upon a harbor or along a waterway will simply be promoting their own interests if they send a strong delegation to this important convention.

S. A. THOMPSON,
Acting Secretary.
Ntional Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Contrary to a quite general belief, dynamite does not explode from dropping or ordinary shocks and will not go off spontaneously. It has to be "detonated" or exploded by the shock of a priming cap which is set off by a fuse.

FLEET AT NEW YORK.

New York Preparing to Entertain the Jackies This Week.

New York, October 28.—New York has prepared to entertain for three days this week 20,000 blue jackets on 102 war vessels of the Atlantic Fleet, ordered hither for participation in the most ambitious mobilization of fighting craft ever undertaken in this country. In command of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, all the available ships of the Atlantic squadron began steaming toward New York harbor last week, and twenty-four vessels of the Pacific Squadron are due at Los Angeles for the west coast naval demonstration there. One hundred and twenty-six in all, they will remain at anchor from today until Thursday; there will be two nights of illumination, and Jack ashore will have perhaps the greatest land fete of his career. The number of men due at New York alone surpasses the strength of Shafter's army in Cuba, but even then it is the opinion in navy circles that some of the vessels will be short-handed. It is hoped, however, by emergency measures to meet demands.

Early last week the only three battleships in the Brooklyn Navy Yard—the dreadnaughts Utah, Delaware and Florida—were groomed for the display, wired for the special illuminations and made ready to swing around the harbor mouth and up into North river. The Presidential yacht Mayflower, also at the navy yard, has been prepared for the parade, and will bob alongside the great battleships, although President Taft, according to his latest plans, will not return from the West in time to review the ships.

Arrangements here call for five, and perhaps seven, miles of ships, great and small, forming four lines in the Hudson river from West Fifty-Seventh street to Fort Washington, or above. The battleships will be 400 yards apart, and other craft 200. In order that they may be displayed to the best advantage it was arranged to have the submarines anchored nearest the New York shore. Next in line come the battleships, and in the third and fourth columns, nearest New Jersey, the destroyers and torpedo boats.

This long line of 102 vessels, twenty-four of them battleships, comprising the flower of the Atlantic Fleet, will have an aggregate tonnage of 577,285; and off Los Angeles the twenty-four warships will have a tonnage of 116,245, making a grand total of 693,530. Thus, as a national naval display, the mobilization will surpass the German review at Kiel in September; will outweigh the French display at Toulon last month and will rank second only to the great array of fighting ships which assembled in the Solent on June 24, during the ceremonies of George V, of England. On that occasion there was a display of 167 British warships and eighteen foreign vessels, and the aggregate tonnage of British vessels alone was more than a million.

The entire fleet which will swing at anchor in the Hudson river until next Thursday comprises twenty-four battleships, two armored cruisers, two protected cruisers, twenty-two destroyers, sixteen torpedo boats, eight submarines, three torpedo fleet tenders, four gunboats, nine miscellaneous vessels, such as hospital, supply and ammunition ships; eight colliers, an oil tanker and three tugs. Never in the history of the American navy have so many warships been thrown together, and to man them requires nearly half the enlisted strength of the entire navy.

It is a serious problem to anchor such an array of vessels in the Hudson without inconveniencing the passing commercial craft, but with the positions worked out carefully on a diagram, each vessel slips into its appointed place as quietly as possible.

The flagship Connecticut, which led the Atlantic fleet on its around-the-world cruise, will swing at the head of the column, not far from the giant Florida, which makes her appearance in public for the first time. She was only recently put into commission, has not yet had her speed trials, and in participating in the display she leaves the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she was built, for her first turn around the harbor.

New York's last great naval demonstration was during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, but the then combined strength of United States and visiting warships does not equal the array planned for the present mobilization. As an experiment of assembling on short notice, a great number of ships in fighting trim, it is being watched with interest by naval authorities, and may be compared, from a naval viewpoint, to the mobilization of troops at San Antonio during the Mexican insurrection. The problem of moving twenty thousand sailors is vastly easier than moving troops overland, however, for the former requires but a shifting of a floating structure with crew, arms and provisions complete, while transporting an army by train is a problem of herculean proportions and preplexities.

SHOT HIMSELF WITH GUN

Mr. Ruffin Hawley, Former Inmate of Asylum, Takes Life

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 4.—Mr. Ruffin Hawley, a citizen of this county, residing at Aycock's Crossing, a flag station on the Atlantic Coast Line, three miles south of Lucama, fatally shot himself late last evening with a shot gun. Mr. Hawley was 45 years of age and leaves a family. He was evidently demented, having been an inmate of the State Hospital some time ago.

Dr. Kaiser, Wilmington's only osteopath, located at Carolina Apartments. Phone 1931; lady attendant. Hours 9 to 12; 3 to 5. **

GROWING COTTON AND COFFEE

Attitude of Two Countries Upon Great Staple Crop — Manufacturers' Record Discusses Interesting Problem of South.

(From Manufacturers' Record.)

To protect its coffee-growing interests from overproduction and the consequent low prices which the growers were receiving, Brazil a few years ago felt justified in putting the financial strength of the Government back of a scheme involving many millions of dollars to reduce the crop of coffee and to increase the price. The United States Government, on the other hand, last year indicted four or five men who are to be tried for the alleged crime of seeking to advance the price of cotton. The Government has claimed that this, if it can be proven, is a serious crime, meriting severe punishment. One government endeavors to use all of its resources to bring about an advance in the price of coffee, its chief agricultural staple, to enrich the growers; another government seeks to use all of its power to punish individuals who have tried to bring about a higher price of the chief agricultural staple of the South, and the staple which furnishes nearly one-third of the total export trade of the United States.

As the law stands on the statute books, the United States Government is probably not to be blamed for taking this action, since laws should be enforced or repealed, provided the Government will, with equal energy, undertake to indict and punish those who in any way are a party to the effort to break down the price of cotton. Is it a crime to seek to advance the price of cotton and thus enhance the prosperity of millions of growers nd enlarge our foreign trade, and a worthy act, deserving of commendation, to undertake to force down the price of cotton to a figure which means a lack of profit, if not a direct loss, to millions of growers, and which lessens the volume of our foreign trade?

Are the buyers, who today are endeavoring to force the price of cotton down, saints, while those who have in times past sought to advance the price of cotton, sinners?

The action of the Government would seem to indicate that this is the wey in which the two classes are regarded.

The indictment of the cotton bulls strikingly illustrates the destructive influence of the Sherman law as it stands upon the business interests of the country. This law, which has been invoked to indict several men known as "bull" leaders in the cotton trade, hs cost the South many millions of dollars through its destructive influence on other industries.

It is true that the South has this year raised too much cotton. By doing so it has given to the cotton buyers of the world, who, with rare exceptions, are always "bears," seeking to beat down the price of the staple, the whip-handle, and they are using the lash with all their power. So long as the South did not produce an excess of cotton it held the whip-handle, and it compelled the world to pay a fair price; but this year it is paying the penalty of having produced more than the world immediately needs, and to this is added the unfortunate situation by which tae men who were leaders in fighting for higher prices are under indictment by the United States Government for having committed so great a crime. Even under these adverse conditions, there is no justification for the present prices of cotton. They are entirely too low. The world was practically bare of cotton at the beginning of the season, and with reasonable care in marketing the crop Southern farmers could have saved themselves from some of the demoralization which has taken place. The South itself has been a great short-seller of cotton in the New York market. It is said that orders have boured into the New York Market from all parts of the South selling cotton short, every bale thus sold adding power and weight to the club which the New York cotton gamblers have been able to wield on the staple. The South's enemies, or the enemies of its cotton, have very largely been those of its own household, for Southern men, bankers, speculators and others, by their short sales in New York have been a great factor in depressing the price of cotton and in the unwitting enemies of cotton, too, aiding the campaign of the bears. And have been the legislators, who, by unwise laws enacted or threatened, and by tariff agitation, have endangered the cotton mill interests of the country. Let the cotton mills an dother industrial interests of the South suffer from tariff agitation or other causes, and not only will the demand for cotton be lessened, but thousands of industrial workers will be forced back to the farms to become cotton producers.

Bearing on this selling of cotton short by the South, is a telegram from New York to the Manufacturers' Record, which says:

"It has been the belief for some time and corroborated by the evidences that seem unmistakable, that the South has been largely on the short side of the cotton contract market this season on the New York Cotton Exchange, and presumably to a proportionate extent on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and while much of it has been to protect spot holdings of merchants, bankers and planters, there yet remains a great deal of short selling to be accounted for, and the explanation would seem to be that it has been speculative selling."

This, received since the foregoing editorial was written, only emphasizes the point made that the price of cotton has been hurt by the action of the South in selling short for speculative account. But even under all these disadvantages, and with a big crop, farmers are making a mistake in rushing their cotton to market.

CONSOLIDATE ICE PLANTS

One Big Corporation for Greensboro --Hotel Annex—Country Club

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 4.—The formation of a company with an authorized capital of $225,000, of which $45,000 has been subscribed, for the purpose of buying and operating three of the independent ice and coal plants of the city, came to light today with the announcement from Raleigh that a charter had been granted for the Arctic Ice and Coal Company. It is stated that H. E. Cartland, now of Athens, Tenn., with J. W. Landreth, will assume the active management of the concern and that the properties of the Dixie Ice and Coal Company, Power & Armstrong and the Southern Ice and Coal Storage Company will be consolidated. The result of this consolidation as relating to prices of ice, which have been very low here, will be watched with interest by the consuming public.

The handsome and commodious new Hotel Huffine annex has been opened to the public and the imposing three-story pressed brick structure on Buchanan street will greatly add to the facilities of the Huffine and to Greensboro's prestige as a hotel conter. The annex has 50 rooms, all being well ventilated, equipped with running water, telephones and all modern conveniences.

DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK BRIGHT

If They Fail in 1912, Blame Will be Within Themselves—Some Republican Inconsistencies — Tavenner's Observations.

Washington, November 4. — The Democrats, according to even Republican newspapers, ought to win in 1912.

All they have to do is to organize and pull together. The Republican party can not defeat the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The only possible thing that can prevent the election of a Democratic president in 1912 is the Democrats themselves. The opportunity is here, and from all parts of the country reports are reaching headquarters that the Democrats realize it and are already laying plans for a campaign that will result in the Democrats sweeping the country in 1912.

There seems to be no way for the Republicans to avoid defeat if the Democrats get together and work, as they are now starting out to do. If Mr. Taft is renominated the insurgents will slash him, and if Senator LaFollette is nominated the "old guard" will slash him.

The Philadelphia North American, Republican, sent its Washington correspondent, Angus McSween, to Indiana to report impartially on conditions there. This is a part of the report he sent back to his paper:

"Indiana is hopelessly lost to President Taft and the Republicans. From no indications is it possible to reason that they will be as strong as they were in the last election, when they lost every congressional district but one, and control of the legislature. Since then the rapid development of progressive Republican sentiment into an open hostility to the Taft administration, and the reactionary policies which he advocates, make it obvious that with Taft as the Republican candidate again, the vote against him in this State will be overwhelming."

A canvas of Green county, Iowa, made by mail, may be accepted as a thermometer showing how the political wind is blowing in that section. One hundred and twenty letters were sent out to Republicans only, and ninety-seven answers received are as follows:

If Taft should be nominated, will you support him? Yes, 21; No, 64; Blank, 12.

Do you approve of the Payne-Aldrich bill? Yes, 12; No, 85.

Do you approve of Taft's action in the Ballinger matter? Yes, 2; No, 91.

Do you approve of the attack on Dr. Wiley? Yes, 3; No, 81.

Do you approve of Taft's veto of the woolen schedule as passed by the last Congress? Yes, 18; No, 70.

Do you believe the Taft administration favors the farmer and laborer, or the trusts? Farmers, 6; Trusts, 58.

Ex-Senator Aldrich, chairman of the National Monetary Commission, has revised his proposed scheme for financial legislation. But in the main the Aldrich plan, which would place the public's credit under control of Wall Street, is unchanged.

Nobody can read his plan in detail without realizing that it is a central bank of issue that he proposes. The government had one experience with a central government bank. It was manned by politicians and operated for their benefit, bringing on panics and bank failures.

Realizing the hostility to a central government bank, Mr. Aldrich gives

(Continued on Page Ten.)

This Beautiful Pillow-Top FREE

to remind our patrons of the superior beauty of

BELDING'S New Process EMBROIDERY SILK

Our only request is that you buy six skeins of Belding's Silks needed to commence the pillow-top which, together with illustrated diagram lesson, will cost you only 25c—pillow-top and back are included free, also list of 1911 designs.

Come in today and see what we are offering you. Don't delay.

Ready to Wear

Select your Suit Now. Stock complete. Alterations made promptly. Special orders taken for what we haven't in stock.

Draperies

Drapery time is here, and we are here with the biggest line, you might say, in North Carolina.

MILLINERY

Millinery with the "come back." By Special Arrangement, we get the Newest Millinery as it comes out, direct from the market. New goods almost every day. Once you patronize this department, you will surely come back.

Platt & Haar

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Press View of "Last Supper"—Death of Elder Davis—German Fleet in Scandinavian Waters. Universities.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 4.—A press view has been given of the heroic size "Last Supper," painted by Father Ephrem Hickey, a monk of The Fairy, Forest Gate. The picture, which has been finished after 18 months' work measures 5 1-2 feet by 17 feet, and is destined for the refectory of the Franciscan Monastery at Chilworth, near Guilford.

In the general composition, Father Hickey has followed the line of a "Last Supper" by Domenico Ghirlandajo in the church of Ogni Santi, belonging to the Franciscan order in Florence, but all of the various figures in the painting were posed for by residents in the neighborhood of the Friary, among whom were a number of well known Londoners.

Father Hickey is not unknown to the art world, having had a picture accepted by the Academy in 1907. His "Last Supper" is an exercise in daringly bright, yet perfectly harmonious color, and is admirably adapted to the purpose of decorating a large room and to suffer the effects of time without becoming gloomy.

The details of the death of Elder Davis, an American Seventh-Day Adventist missionary, reported to have been poisoned by the natives on the Brazilian frontier, have been received here, and, according to them, the missionary died a natural death after a heroic struggle against fever.

The truth of the fate of the missionary was learned by an expedition dispatched for that purpose by G. Diuklago, a gold prospector. The party reported that Elder Davis was stricken with fever during the course of a difficult journey which he had undertaken through the hinterland. The party brought back the deceased's belongings, including a diary which he had kept until too weak to hold the pen any longer. The diary tells a thrilling and pathetic story. According to the diary, his missionary tour began under the most favorable auspices, the Indians receiving him with such cordiality that he soon succeeded in founding three mission settlements.

In the midst of his success he was stricken with fever. The last entry in the diary was dated July 23, and he died July 3. Evidently realizing that the end was approaching, Mr. Davis, on the 23rd of July dictated to a companion words to the effect that his death was due to fever, and that there was no shadow or trace of "kenaima" or "paiman" work during his whole journey, thus clearing the natives of all suspicion of having brought on his death.

Judging from a letter which Miss Murry, the librarian of the new Carnegie library at Georgetown, Demerara, received from his secretary, the donor of the building is not satisfied that he has gotten $35,000 worth of satisfaction from his gift.

The letter sent from Skibo Castle reads as follows: "Yours of July 3 received with 'fotografs' of the library, for which Mr. Carnegie is obliged. Will you kindly send plans showing the accommodation? The 'bilding' as it appears from the 'fotografs' does not appear much of a return for $35,000."

Immediately on receipt of the letter, a meeting of the library committee was held, and it was decided to forward to Mr. Carnegie a detailed statement showing how the money was spent. In supplying the committee with this, L. P. Hodge, who supervised the building operations on behalf of the government, stated that the building was the cheapest two-story fireproof affair of any structural pretensions in Georgetown.

The building is not very imposing exteriorally, but it is well built and adequately equipped. The institution is serving the purpose for which it was established, and is being generously patronized by the people of Georgetown.

That the age of man is no less than a million years, is the conclusion that Dr. W. Allen Sturge, M. V. O., who is president of the Pre-historic Society of East Anglia, concludes from studies based largely on the Neolithic flint instruments found in North West Suffolk. He says: "Neolithic man goes back to some period between 200,000 and 300,000 years, and it would seem that we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the later figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have the great 'Cave' periods, which would thus seem to have occupied anything from 200,000 to 400,000 years. Behind Drift man are vast ages of which we are only beginning to get the first glimpses. But it now seems evident that man was already on the earth in early Pliocene times, and we must not be surprised if proofs are ultimately brought forward that genus homo goes back even further than that. It has become almost a shibboleth that man first appeared in Pleisocene times, but I affirm that it is no more than shibboleth."

Dr. Sturge has found flint instruments which, he contends, were scratched by glacial action. That a glacial period has occurred since human instruments of Neolithic types were made is against all views of glacial geology. Since Neolithic man come to Britain, the doctor holds, there has been an ice age, not continuous, but divided into sub periods of glaciation. Proof of this is found in humanly worked flints presenting sharply defined types of scratching.

In Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—Public irritation in Denmark and Norway continues to grow over the maneuvers of the German fleet in Scandinavian waters.

This feeling has been increased rather than allayed by the publication of governmental inspired articles explaining the maneuvers in the Danish "Berlingske Tidende" and the Norwegian "Morgenbladet." It is believed that these explanations were made at the request of the German government but the people refuse to accept the assurance that the Baltic Belts are used only as the natural through passage for the German warships.

The visits of the German fleet have been made for the past five or six years and with one or two exceptions have been undertaken without the formality of notifying Denmark and Norway.

Exercises have taken place in all Danish waters and at night they have been held without shaded lanterns or without any lights. This has resulted in considerable damage and the compensation paid has not proven adequate. The chief damage has been done to fishing interests and submarine cables. The German boats themselves have not escaped, as two torpedo boats collided with such violence that one was destroyed.

This constant turmoil in Danish waters has excited much adverse comment from the public and it firmly believes that the exercises are being held in preparation for actual war. It is charged that the Germans have obtained as much information in regard to Danish waters as is possessed by the naval department of Denmark. Only a short time ago six German torpedo boats steamed boldly into Knobelvig, which, as "closed water" is supposed to be forbidden to all foreign warships. Even the inspired explanations do not deny that German fighting ships invade Danish seas where they are not supposed to go.

In the meantime, the English authorities are maintaining the closest scrutiny over the movements of German naval vessels in Scandinavian waters. It is claimed that all of the British consulates have received instructions to report promptly the arrival and movements of all German warships. In this connection it is reported that a retired British naval officer has been sent to act as consul on a special mission for Jutland.

A good story is being told here concerning the well known charitable instincts of the Russian Dowager Empress now in residence at her Danish country seat "Hvidore." During her visits there she always donates large sums to charity, and for the constant calls made on her for aid she keeps in her reception hall a cash box filled with gold coins.

Recently a prominent financier, himself a philanthropist of considerable note, called upon the Empress on a private matter. The Empress, who is somewhat deaf, did not catch his name, and, as he does not make a very impressive appearance, she concluded that he was an object of charity. Reaching into the cash box she handed him an handful of gold coins. Taking his stammered explanations as expressions of gratitude, she cut him short and indicated that the interview was at an end. Seeing the futility of explanations the visitor withdrew in possession of the money.

He has told the story only to his friends and the Empress is still unaware of his identity.

The exchange of professors between American and Danish universities has become thoroughly established, and the fourth professor from Denmark has gone to New York. This is Prof. Jungerson, of the University of Copenhagen, who will give a course of lectures at Columbia University on his specialty, the problems of heredity. Later Prof. Jungerson will lecture at Harvard, the University of Chicago and the Danish-American high schools of Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and a number of other places in the West.

In exchange Dr. I. H. Gore, of Washington is expected here the latter part of this month. Dr. Gore will lecture at the University of Copenhagen on the American "trusts."

Besides the professors, America will receive visits this year from the well known Danish author, Prof. Karl Larsen and Elith Reumert, the actor of the local Royal theatre. Prof. Larsen will deliver a series of lectures in the States and Reumert will recite Andersen's fairy tales in English.

Danish-Americans have long desired a visit to the United States of a Danish fleet and from present plans their wish will probably be gratified on the opening of the Panama Canal. The visit of the American fleet here last May has given impetus to the plan and it is now generally discussed in naval circles. The fleet would represent Denmark at the opening of the canal and later pay courtesy visits to the chief American ports. It is likely that a Danish prince, who is a naval officer, will be detailed to accompany the fleet.

HEALTHGRAMS.

Dirty air is death.
Good air means good work.
Too much fresh air is just enough.
Fresh air is the best life assurance agency.
To prevent a cold, liberate the foul air in your room.
Taking in fresh air is better than putting on fresh airs.
Good ventilation is the first essential to the purity of the home.
Pure air makes pure blood, and pure blood makes you disease resisting.
There are thousands of cases of air starvation to every case of food starvation.
Bad air and a high temperature in the schoolroom are certain to produce a low grade of scholarship in the pupils.
Plenty of good fresh air will make the fires of life and health burn brightly; therefore, don't hibernate; ventilate!
Smallpox is a disgrace. Save your reputation and your face by vaccination.
Quarantine may temporarily postpone smallpox; vaccination positively prevents it. Which will you have?
Quarantine of smallpox is an uncertain and expensive means of protection; vaccination is a positively certain and inexpensive means of protection.
Quarantine is inequitable. The majority of the people have been vaccinated, and, therefore, secure no protection from quarantine. They are already absolutely protected by vaccination.
Vaccination is a duty we owe ourselves, our children, and our neighbors. Smallpox is the punishment threatening those who neglect this duty.

If you procrastinate,
And fail to vaccinate,
The smallpox
will
get
you
sure!

Vaccinate or take your chances with smallpox; you can't take both.—Chicago Health Bulletin.

GATHERED GEMS

(By T. W. Chambliss).

Of all men, the sarcastic man is the most disagreeable.

* * *

'Tis impious in a good man to be sad.—Young. There's lots of impiety.

* * *

Hope is a foundation; faith draws the water and drinks; love distributes the water to others.

* * *

Misery is a part of the programme of mankind.

* * *

When the fight begins within himself, man's worth something.

* * *

Extremes meet, but it is not always easy to tell when or where.

* * *

No man will ever be saved in heaven. If not here, not at all.

* * *

Laughter is a better tonic than peruna, and less alcoholic in it.

* * *

It is mighty easy to bear another's misfortune, yet often difficult to bear our own.

* * *

He who will not contend for the faith, is usually not contented with his faith.

* * *

Quibbling and evasion are characteristic of those who hold doctrines that cannot be defined.

* * *

"The grandest of heroic deeds are those which are performed within four walls and in domestic privacy."

* * *

We must abandon all self-conceit and self-righteousness before we can begin even to think correctly concerning God's holy law.

* * *

Better the dog that goes out nights and barks, if he does nothing more, than the dog who sits day and night in the corner and growls.

* * *

The man who tries hard to do right but makes mistakes, may be forgiven and saved, but the man who wilfully does wrong and persists in it will be lost.

* * *

It is said, "A fool and his money are soon parted," but a man spiritually wise and his money may remain inseparable. That is the result of his money spent in a good cause will abide with him forever.

* * *

One of the chief sins of this age is shirking responsibility. And the most important duty of all governments is to put the responsibility on the right person and hold it there.

* * *

Good manners are current coin in every realm. A defect of manners is unfortunate and may be a disgrace

* * *

A man's marriage may be his own business, but this fact doesn't keep other people from trying to attend to it for him.

* * *

By some unforseen calamity have you been broken upp? Take heart, my brother. Job, after being sorely tried by false friends, and losing everything, but proving faithful, was doubly blest.

* * *

There are three things about which a man is not consulted, viz: taking an existence here, giving up this life, and rising from the dead; but he is consulted as to what his future shall be, and where it shall be spent.

* * *

If possible, it would be useless to build a Christian character on a poor foundation. No other foundation can any man lay, save that which is laid, even Christ our Lord.

* * *

One must be poor to know the luxury of giving. Every ounce of self-denial behind a gift doubles its value and its joys. It is the small gifts, too, in this world, and the gifts of unpurchasable things—such as smiles, sympathy, encouragement, personal effort and love—that make the best and biggest totals.

* * *

A teacher asked her class in spelling to state the difference between the words "results" and 'consequences.'

A bright girl replied: "Results are what you expect, and consequences are what you get."

* * *

The man called to a great work must not waste his life on trivial things. He must not act like the keeper of the lighthouse who gave to the people in the cabins about him the oil which was intended for the mighty lanterns of the sea.

* * *

For Jesus Christ's sake,
Do all the good you can,
To all the people you can,
In all the places you can,
At all the times you can,
And as long as ever you can.

* * *

But both the Church and the world need practical men and women, and the surest plan to get a crop of these is to teach little boys and girls to do things themselves. A boy at the age of ten should know how to plant and cultivate a patch, to drive a team and milk a cow. A girl of the same age should be able to make a loaf, bake a pie, make a dress, and mend her own clothing. Lessons thus taught will not be forgotten.

WHAT PUNY CHILDREN NEED.

More Food—How to Make Them Eat Heartily.

More food, better blood, those are the two things that pale, delicate children need most.

"But they won't eat" says the anxious mother. Yes they will if you give them our delicious tonic, Vinol.

It's the greatest thing we ever saw to create an appetite. It makes the blood rich, too—builds up weak children (and grown folks as well) and makes them strong and rosy.

Mrs. W. O. Strother of Raleigh, N. C., says: "My little girl, Hazel, has been taking Vinol to build her up after a severe spell of sickness. It has done so much good by restoring her appetite and building up her strength that I think Vinol is the finest tonic ever prepared and I am telling everyone about it."

Children like to take Vinol, the taste is so pleasant. It is not a strong medicine and there is not one harmful thing in it. We will give back your money if Vinol disappoints you. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK

(Continued from Page Nine.)

his scheme the title: "National Reserve Association." It is practically a central government bank under a different name.

A Staggering Blow.

The Department of Agriculture frequently issues a small pamphlet, telling of the outcome of suits filed by the department against violators of the pure food laws. One of these pamphlets, No. 1103, tells of a New York concern having plead guilty to using arsenic in the manufacture of a food product, known as "Light Shade Egg Color." The food poisoning firm was fined $25. Pamphlet No. 1100 tells of a concern pleading guilty to foisting upon the public a food product consisting in part of "dirt and eggshells" and "a filthy, decomposed and putrid animal substance." This manufacturer was fined $10. Now that these staggering blows have been struck, is it not likely that other food dopers will cease administering arsenic and "putrid animal matter" in food products? Yes, it is—not!

"The high tariff benefits nobody but the sugar trust. Were it not for the sugar tariff this package would cost 2 cents a pound less. Urge your congressman to repeal the tariff on sugar."

This is not an extract from a political speech. It is a statement of fact by Pittsburg grocers to their customers to show the latter who is not to blame for the robbery charges on sugar. The quoted paragraph is printed on the paper bags in which the grocers put up sugar. The effect of the inscription on a 25-pound bag is significant. It means that the tariff has cost 50 cents on that one purchase.

President Taft again defies anyone to name a single monopoly that ought to be condemned as a violation of the anti-trust law which "could" not be reached under the decisions of the Supreme Court. In other words, the President infers that every illegal monopoly "could" be reached, prosecuted, broken up and the guilty trust magnates sent to jail. Then why doesn't he "reach" them? The Republicans have had complete charge of the prosecuting machinery of the government sixteen years, and now, when they are about to go out of power, declare the monopolies "could" be reached. The beef trust, the sugar trust, the steel trust and a dozen other monopolies have not been "reached," and nearly everyone agrees with the President that they "could" be reached if prosecuted in good faith. But all of these concerns are big contributors ot Republican campaign funds, and a great many persons believe that this is one of the reasons why, although they could be reached," that they haven't been.

HOLLAND SETTLERS

Being Planted on Texas Lands—Development in the West

(Special Star Correspondence.)

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 4.—Four hundred and sixty families of Hollanders are now making preparations to leave their country and settle on irrigated lands below the Medina river dam, and this number is likely to be increased before the day of departure. It is expected the Medina Irrigation Co., which is the company promoted by Dr. F. S. Pearson, the great hadraulic engineer and dam builder who has between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000 of British capital to develop this enterprise, will be ready to receive the new settlers by January 1st, 1913.

About 70,000 acres of land will be divided into tracts of about 40 acres, each having water, and a house will be erected for each family settling there. The fame of the irrigated lands of Texas is spreading over Europe, and it is said many applications from European countries are being received by the irrigation company for information about the lands.

The St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad has accepted the bonus offered by the city of Victoria to extend the Port O'Connor branch of the road from Bloomington to Victoria. This is in line with improvements of the Texas coast country proposed by B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the Frisco Railroad board. This extension will put San Antonia in close touch with Port O'Connor without the necessity of several changes on the way, as at present.

Road building out of San Antonio to the coast is being pushed in every direction, the roads being such as will attract tourists wishing to take moderately long automobile trips and will enable the farmers in Southern Texas to market their crops and products in all kinds of weather. Citizens of Cuero have called a meeting for November 17th to organize for the construction of an improved highway to extend between San Antonio, Cuero, Victoria and Post Lavacaa, a distance of about 150 miles. Such a highway will have the hearty support of all the people along its line.

NO MORE GRAY HAIR

A Little Sage and Sulphur Makes the Gray Hair Vanish

Who does not know the value of sage and sulphur for keeping the hair dark, soft, glossy and in good condition? As a matter of fact, sulphur is a natural element of hair, and a deficiency of it in the hair is held by many scalp specialists to be connected with loss of color and vitality of the hair. Unquestionably, there is no better remedy for hair and scalp troubles, especially premature, graynes, than sage and sulphur, if properly prepared. The Wyeth Chemical Company of New York, puts up an ideal remedy of this kind, called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, and authorize druggists to sell it under guarantee that the money will be refunded if it fails to do exactly as represented

If you have dandruff, or if your hair is thin or turning gray, get a bottle of this remedy from your druggist today, and see what it will do for you.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists. Special Agent: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., corner Front and Grace streets.

Clergy and Religious Press Endorse

MILAM FOR GOOD BLOOD

The following ministers of the gospel have used MILAM with beneficial results, and believe it to be a valuable remedy, authorize the publication of their endorsement:

Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, Rector Church of Ephiphany, Danville, Va.
Rev. R. L. McNair, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Charlotte C. H., Va.
Rev. W. W. Royal, Secretary Board of Foreign Missions, Va. Conference M. E. Church South, Norfolk, Va.
Rev. Nathan Maynard, Returned Missionary from Japan, Roanoke, Va.
Rev. L. C. Douthit, Walhalla, S. C., State Evangelist for Wesleyan Methodist Conference of N. C.
Rev. J. C. Holland, Pastor Keen St. Baptist Church, Danville, Va.
Rev. H. D. Guarrant, Methodist Minister, Danville, Va.

"The Methodist" endorses Milam.

The Methodist has never taken any stock in, or pinned its faith to, patent medicines. Indeed, many of them are fakes of the highest order. Revenue for no real benefit has been the policy of the promotors of these "cure alls." There has been introduced in Danville recently a medicine that, if the testimony of some our best citizens can be accredited, has real merit. It is known as the Milam cure.

The effect of this medicine upon some of those who have been induced to try it has been marvelous as a restorer of health. The company who manufactures this remedy that has such a tremendous sale is composed of gentlemen of the highest social and moral standing in Danville. We feel that in placing the advertisement of this medicine before our readers we are rendering a service that will prove a blessing to suffering humanity.

This commendation is written without fee or reward upon the testimony of those who have been benefited by the use of the MILAM remedy.

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Milam is the name of a great medicine now being manufactured in Danville, and from the testimonials of some of our best citizens we can safely recommend it to our friends who are suffering with any of the diseases it proposes to cure. The men at the head of the company manufacturing this medicine can be relied on.—Rev. J. E. Hicks, in the Baptist Union.

Buy 6 bottles for $5.00 and get your money back if not benefited.

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Overcoats, from $10.00 to $25.00.
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FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

DID YOU EVER WAKE UP IN THE NIGHT,

Find Baby with Croup,
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Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve

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Not a very pleasant feeling is it? You should have a jar in the house at all times. It is the best remedy for CROUP, COLDS and COUGHS.

Full two-ounce jar, 25c.
All Druggists.

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Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

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1st Tract—
241 acres in Stump Sound Township, Pender Co., being the old James Homestead.

2nd Tract—
50 acres in Onslow Co., on Sandy Run, adjoining the lands of B. G. Swinson, E. J. Lanier and J. W. Rowe.

3rd Tract—
108¼ acres in Duplin Co., adjoining the land of K. F. Powers and Swann and James.

4th Tract—
33 acres in Pender Co., adjoining J. M. Johnston and the State Test Farm, on the W. & W. R. R.

5th Tract—
50 acres in Pender Co., in Union Township, opposite the Blackmore plantation.

6th Tract—
38 acres in Union Township, on the North East River, adjoining Wright's land.

7th Tract—
87 acres in Pender Co., in Union Township, on North East River, adjoining Armstrong's land.

8th Tract—
148 acres in Pender Co., on the Cape Fear River, known as the Wadkins Place, adjoining Bannerman and Robinson's land.

9th Tract—
450 acres in Pender Co., six miles from Burgaw, on the Burgaw and Beatty's Bridge road, adjoining the lands of Hugh Lamb.

10th Tract—
850 acres in Pender Co., on the west side of Sawyer's Creek, near the old Tate Road, and adjoining the lands of E. J. Collins, G. W. Johnston, Lowell Bros. and Elize Pate.

The above Tracts are All Fine Trucking Lands, and will be sold on Reasonable Terms. Address either of the undersigned.

W. H. CHADBOURN,
W. E. WORTH,
GEO. C. WORTH,
Receivers.
Wilmington, N. C.
oc15-1aw4w

ENTRY NO. 9126.
State of North Carolina, New Hanover County.

We, the undersigned claimants, being citizens of the State of North Carolina, hereby set forth and show that the following tract of land lying and being in Harnett Township, New Hanover County, and described as follows: Bounded on the South by the Shinn Creek, on the East by Banks Channel, on the North by deep bite and on the West by Marsh land, containing by estimation 75 acres, more or less, is vacant and unappropriated land, belonging to the State of North Carolina, and subject to entry; and the undersigned claimants hereby make entry of, lay claim to, and pray for a grant for said land.

This 2nd day of November, 1911.
MARTIN SCHNIBBEN,
CHARLES TIETGEN.
Entered and filed November 2nd, 1911.
JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
no3-30d*

A LARGE SHIPMENT

Extra fancy Chickens. Live or dressed. Also a full line of fancy Beef, Veal, Mutton and Pig Pork. Our Hams and Bacon are the best you can buy at any price.

Polite service and prompt delivery.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1st, 1911.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after November 10th, 1911. The transfer books are closed from the 31st day of October, 1911, to November 10th, 1911, both dates inclusive. JAMES F. POST,
no 4-6t. Treasurer.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

THEATRICAL

Wednesday—Matinee and Night—"The Rosary."

Saturday—"The Girl from Rector's."

The above is the schedule for the present week at the Academy of Music. It will offer one of the most beautiful and impressive plays, and one of the funniest, which will play a return engagement at the Academy.

"The Rosary" especially appeals to the people, and it appeals, too, to all classes. It is a powerful play and one that has stirred thousands. The Academy is fortunate in getting not alone one presentation, but two of the great piece, as a special matinee will be given Wednesday afternoon, and the matinee, by special arrangements, will be offered at bargain prices—25 and 50 cents.

"The Rosary."

This attraction has received most lavish praise everywhere it has been presented. Last week the Petersburg, (Va.) Index-Appeal paid it this big tribute:

"When after two hours and a half of acting the curtain went down on the final secen of 'The Rosary' at the Academy of Music last night the audience sat still and silent. Not a person moved as the curtain slowly descended and not a sound of approval or disapproval was heard from the small audience present. For a full minute the house was as quiet as the interior of the Chapel of the Rosary, in front of which the last scene was laid. Thn the spell passed, the people aroused themselves from their awed silence and applauded with vigor and fervor.

"With chastened feelings and serious faces they silently moved out, as if from a church where a great and moving sermon had just been delivered.

"'The Rosary' is a good show. That was the unanimous opinion of those who saw it last night. The theme is a beautiful one, the plot well executed, the acting was good and the lesson taught a real lesson which we might all learn with profit. It is not a sickenly sentimental theme with which the author deals, expressed in banal lines and hackneyed phrases; it is not an obvious moral that he draws nor a false lesson that he teaches.

"Mr. Harry Nelson, as Rev. Brian Kelly portrays the character of the saintly, but human and laughter-loving old priest, with love and charity in his heart for all, but just and stern when needs be, with skill and finesse. His acting was of the highest character, with scarcely a weak spot in it. He was dramatic when the occasion demanded it, but never melodramatic and never 'sloppy'. Miss Virginia Lewis played a double part, portraying the character of Mrs. Wilton, the victim of an unbelieving, suspicious and jealous husband, who was saved through the faith and prayers of Father Kelly, and of Alice Marsh, Mrs. Wilton's erring twin sister.

"Her acting was splendid. She, too, knew how to be dramatic without excess. She was more natural than is usually the case and was pathetic without being disgustingly pathetic.

"Thornton J. Batson, as the jealous husband and unbeliever, who was finally brought to belief in the power of the love, which is God, was inclined to overdo his part slightly, especially in portions of the last scene, but altogether was eminently satisfactory. The other heavy parts were up to the standard.

"But it must not be understood that the play was all pathos and sadness. There was humor of a pleasing type also. Several characters injected the element of comedy in the play, the burglar, reformed, through the goodness of Father Kelly, whose mission in life seemed to be 'to crack the frozen face' of the matter-of-fact 'Lesura, from Bellows Falls, Vt.; Lesura, herself; Kathleen O'Connor, who gloried in Ireland's history, and Charley Harrow, with the secret sorrow, were laughter-provoking and lent to the play the necessary comic relief. But the old priest himself was the soul of laughter. His character is best expressed by the lugubrious Charley's surprised comment, 'You do not look like a priest. You look happy,' and the priest's retort. 'Why should I not be happy; it's my mission to help the unfortunate?'"

"The Girl From Rector's."

Miss Dorothy Dalton, who plays the title role in "The Girl From Rector's" which will be seen at the Academy Saturday, enjoys the reputation of being the best dressed woman either on or off the stage. The actress has made a study of women's garb in America and Europe and in addition to the fact she designs all her own garments. She was for a long time the buyer for a large store in the metropolis, this took her abroad in search of wardrobes for celebrated actresses, and while she has spent thousands of dollars in the French capital for others, she picked the costumes she wears in "The Girl From Rector's" at home in little old New York. "Several years ago," Miss Dalton said, "I decided that the American women were the best dressed in point of style as well as taste in the selection of their clothes. An ordinary working girl in the United States dresses with more real taste than many of the best dressed people in England or France. I can pick out a dozen girls on any street in any city in America on a nice day and they will far outshine any 12 women one might select in London or Paris with many more thousands of dollars at their command for just such attire."

Massive Production on the Way.

At the Academy of Music in less than a fortnight now, the Aborn Opera Company's big spectacular production of "The Bohemian Girl" will be the attraction. Coming like a refreshing breath from the past Balfe's beloved melodies—"I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "The Heart Bowed Down," "Then You'll Remember Me," etc., will be rendered by a special cast of grand opera strength and effectiveness combined with the most massive and magnificent stage environment ever prepared for the opera in this country, and introducing in the five great stage pictures a wealth of novel and attractive special features to lend realism, which includes a band of real Gypsies, a cavalcade of trained horses, whirlwind acrobats, ballet, etc.

The Litchfield Trio.

Everybody is looking for a rare treat of fun and music in the entertainment to be given by the Neil Litchfield trio at the Boys' Brigade armory tomorrow night. The first part is made up of music, humorous recitations and impersonations, while the latter half is taken up by the rural comedy, "Down at Brook Farm," written by Mr. Litchfield and presented over 3,000 times in America and England.

The Litchfields have recently returned from England, where they were highly spoken of by the London and other papers. They have appeared in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Chicago and all the large American cities, attracting universal praise from the press, and the Boys' Brigade feels fortunate in securing this attraction.

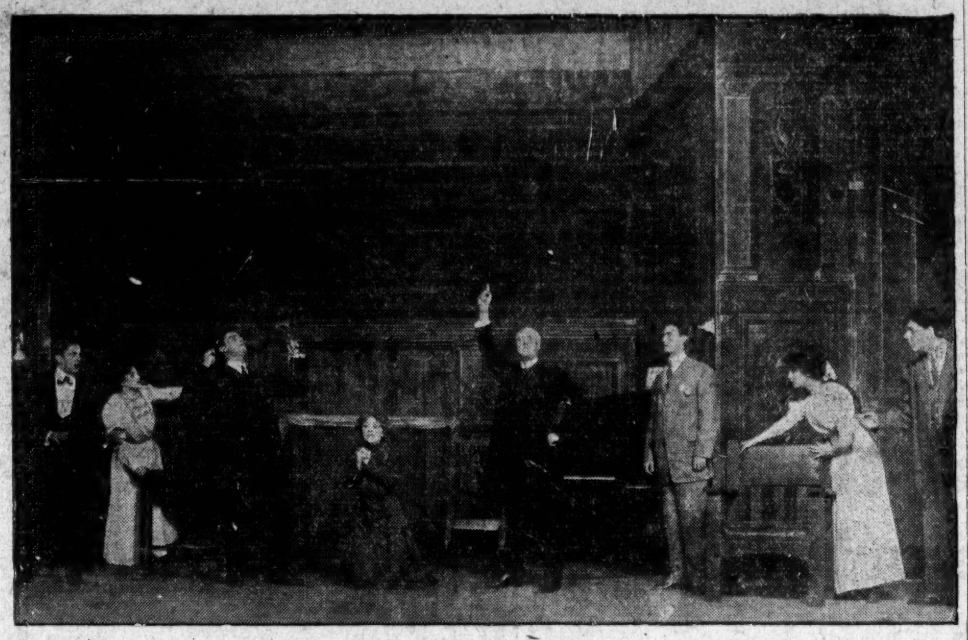
The doors will open at 7:45 and the performance will begin promptly at 8:30. Reserved seats are now on sale at W. R. Dosher's and as the demand has been very heavy only a few good seats are left. These may be secured tomorrow by early applicants. Only about a half-dozen season tickets remain unsold and these will be sold to the first applicants.

At the Bijou.

The Bijou yesterday brought to a close one of the most successful weeks in its history. The rush at this popular place kept up to the very last, the theatre being packed at each performance last night in spite of the chill weather. However, people have long ago learned that the Bijou is always a place of comfort; hence, inclement weather does not keep them away. In fact, it furnishes a panacea for this character of disagreeableness. But as swell as were the bills of last week, the present week's daily programme is going to be "sweller". Some of the most novel and in other ways greatest films ever manufactured will be released, or placed on the market this week, and, of course, the Bijou, as ever, will be let in on the ground floor, which will add to the joy of the Wilmington amusement public. The Bijou will inaugurate the week tomorrow with a splendid bill; one of excellent variety as to moving pictures and that will sparkle with jolly music.

At The Grand

The past week, with its chilly atmosphere, demonstrated wat a really delightful place is The Grand Theatre as a Winter place of amusement. The public is not better cared for in this respect in any theatre in the country. Tomorrow a big Monday offering will be made, the headliner being a masterful production by Selig of "The Inner Mind," telling a thrilling story of a detective possessed of occult powers and showing how the gift of hypnotism is turned into the unravelling of a deep mystery. This is the first and the best of a series of unique stories along this line. It is written by Henry K. Webster and produced by Otis Turner. But this film is not all. "A Victim of Circumstances," is a splendid Biograph that tells a story entrancingly beautiful and at times replete with the highest class of comedy. The orchestra continues a feature at the merry Grand and many patrons are kind enough to say that the music alone at The Grand is well worth the price of admission.



THE SCENE FROM BIG SUCCESS, "THE ROSARY."
Beautiful and Impressive Play at Academy of Music, Matinee and Night, Wednesday.

BUILDING OF STATE HIGHWAYS

Importance of Through Lines Being Established—What the Various Commonwealths Are Doing Legislation

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The importance of "through," or "trunk" lines of road in the various States is becoming more apparent every year as the traffic between the large centers of population increases. The essential justice of the plan of constructing and maintaining such extended highways at the expense of the State, in whole or in part, is being better understood.

Massachusetts recognized the situation several years ago, and in recent years most of its appropriations for State road construction have been expended in building such sections of road as would fill "gaps" and connect State roads with each other. Other New England States have followed a similar plan.

New York has established a system of State roads which will serve as a model for other States.

Pennsylvania has this year enacted a new law, which will result in a system of State roads between principal cities and country seats. The roads of the border countries will reach to the State lines.

Maryland has established a system of State roads, in addition to the State aid roads which the counties and State have been building for a number of years.

California a year ago voted $18,000,000 to create a great system of roads, to be built and maintained at the expense of the State. Some of the newer of the Rocky Mountain States are also building State roads for the convenience of through traffic, as well as for the accommodation of the people along the line.

But in the great majority of the States of the Union, even those in which State aid is given to counties and towns for the building of roads, the control of the locations of the roads to be improved is left in the hands of local authorities, who act, naturally, from a standpoint of local interest. Even in New Jersey, where a larger proportion of the highways are well improved than in any other State, the State authorities are powerless to create through or connecting lines of road, without the initiative of the county boards of freeholders.

The entire logic of modern transit points conclusively to the propriety and the fairness involved in the construction and maintenance of main roads by the State. The main roads are much used by the people of the cities. On account of the heavy traffice the construction must be of better class, and the maintenance more expensive than if the roads were used for purely local purposes. While the people along the route are accommodated by a good road, their requirements would not demand the high grade of construction which is necessary for the through route.

As the people of the cities are large users of these through highways, so are they large payers of State taxes. It naturally follows that if the State pays for building and maintaining these roads, the people of the cities pay their share of the cost. There is no apparent reason why the people of a county, or of a number of townships in a county, should install and maintain a road of high-priced construction for the benefit of through travelers, when one costing half the amount would answer all local requirements.

New legislation will be required in most of the States of the Union, to provide for this special feature of the highway development of the country. It is only within very recent years that the automobile has become a leading factor in highway economics; but so rapidly has the use of motor cars grown, and so diversified have become the purposes which they serve, that their traffic is a factor which must be reckoned with in the construction and care of roads.

As a general rule, the people who own and use automobiles are of means, who pay their fair proportion of the money raised by the State through taxation. Whether the motor car owner be a resident of city or country, whether he use his car for business or pleasure; whether as a farmer, he uses it to take his produce to market or his family to town shopping; or as a merchant extending his trade; or as a lawyer, or a physician, or a broker, or a preacher keeping the appointments made necessary by their occupations, the fact is that their horizon is widened. They can go further and do more in any given day or week than under previous conditions.

As the motor traffic requires better construction and greater care for the highways; and as the motor traffic is becoming more and more expanded in its usefulness, and incidentally, more exacting on the roads, the justice of a more widespread distribution of the cost of such highways must be apparent to everyone.

The towns, and the counties, with or without the aid of the State may take care of the roads which have only local use. But as the use of the through routes is State-wide, or wider, so should, and in the long run must be, the contributions to the fund which provides for their establishment and up-keep.

HOBSON ON WILSON.

Alabama Congressman Gives His View of National Politics.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—The following is from the Cunningham News:

Stating that the supreme issue upon which will hang the people's choice for President is the restoration of the government to the hands of the people, and that Woodrow Wilson is the embodiment of that doctrine, Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, now in Birmingham, comes out clearly for the New Jersey Governor as the logical choice of the Democratic party for President.

Assuming that President Taft will be the Republican candidate, Capt. Hobson enumerates succinctly his reasons why the Democrats, with Wilson, will sweep to victory.

For many years the torrents of reform and progressiveness have been damned, until they are now surging and roaring over the banks. Furthermore, the Republican opposition to such measures has resulted in a hopeless division of their ranks.

"A line of cleavage has been established," said Capt. Hobson, "because between the stand-pat and the progressive wings of the Republican party—a cleavage which cannot be bridged."

Capt. Hobson was in Birmingham a few hours Friday morning, but left at noon for the West. When seen at the Hillman Hotel he talked freely of the situation.

"As to the Republican nomination," said the Congressman, "I am convinced that President Taft will be the choice of his party. I am also convinced that on his transcontinental tour he has failed to rehabilitate himself in the confidence of the people.

"He failed absolutely to explain on any reasonable grounds his veto of the bills which provided conservative but progressive downward revision of the tariff.

"The supreme issue," continued Capt. Hobson, "is the restoration of government to the hands of the people, from which it has been withheld by the Republican party for more than a generation. So long, in fact, has the current of progression and reform been damned that it is actually sweeping away part of the Republican structure, and a clear line of cleavage has been established between the progressive and standpat wings of the party—a cleavage that the Democrats can rest assured cannot be bridged.

"Therefore, the wise and strategic move for the Democrats is to select a man who would, as against Taft, embody the spirit of popular government, as against reaction.

"It is not a reflection upon other Presidential possibilities to state that Governor Woodrow Wilson embodies and before the mind of the people, represents this position."

Capt. Hobson stated that in the last few months he had had occasion to travel in many sections of the United States, from Maine to the Mississippi, and that everywhere the people were impressed with Wilson as being the personification of true Democracy; a man who was demanding and was preparing to execute the demand for the restoration of the government to the people.

"It has been really surprising," he said, "to find so many Republicans who frankly state that between Wilson and Taft, they will break the policy of decades and vote for Wilson.

"It is very clear from wide observation that Wilson's strength has so grown and so overshadows other candidates that the part of all loyal Democrats, it seems to me, is to prepare the way for his nomination as nearly as possible by accamation."

Mr. Barnes, of New York, has been held in contempt by a legislative investigating committee. Also, by a certain contributing editor.—Washington Herald.

The Cynical Bachelor rises to remark that the fellow who won't take no for an answer deserves to get married.—Philadelphia Record.

Starts Much Trouble

If all people knew that neglect of constipation would result in severe indigestion, yellow jaundice or virulent liver trouble they would soon take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and end it. Its the only safe way. Best for biliousness, headache, dyspepsia, chills and debility. 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thoms' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor, followed by sacrament of the Lord's Supper and reception of new members. Preaching at 7:30 P. M. by Rev. C. A. Jones. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Adam and Fallen Man." All are invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor.—Divine services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. A cordial invitation to these services.

Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor.—Services this morning at 11 o'clock, and tonight at 7:30, by the pastor. The subject for tonight will be "Christ in the Godhead," and at the close of this service the ordinance of baptism will be administered. Sunday school at 3 P. M.; Mr. J. H. Curtis, superintendent. The public is cordially invited to all services.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Service, sermon and Holy Communion at 11 A. M.; Sunday school at 3:45; evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—English service, 11 A. M.; vesper service, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. Seats free.

Christian church, Dock street, between Third and Fourth, H. C. Bowen, minister.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Bible school, Sunday, 9:45 A. M.; Christian Endeavor meeting, 6:45 P. M.; Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M.

Grace Methodist church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—At 11 A. M., sermon and sacrament of the Lord's Supper; at 7:30 P. M., sermon by the pastor; at 3:30 P. M., Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent. You are invited to attend these services.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Litany, Holy Communion and sermon, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 4 P. M.; service and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free, at all services. All are cordially invited.

We have 1,000 pounds of fine fruit cake for Thanksgiving. Phone 626—Farris' Bakery. **

Return Engagement at Academy of Music Saturday.

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Perhaps he drank it in New Orleans before the war.

Perhaps his father had always stopped at the old French Market, when he was in New Orleans, to sip a cup of that delicious beverage.

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Try it, and you, too, will agree that there is only *one* French Market flavor.

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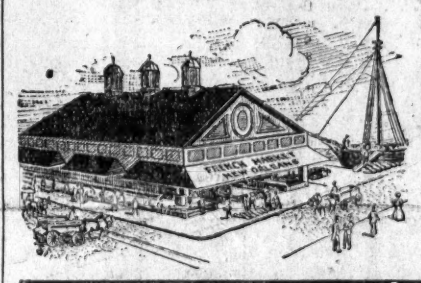

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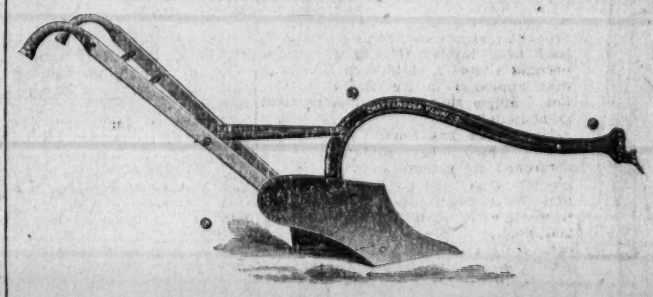

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STONEWALL JACKSON, THE MAN

By His Wife, Mary Anna Jackson, in Charlotte Chronicle.

(This article was written by Mrs. Jackson and is in the nature of an answer to "The Long Roll." Miss Mary Johnston's latest novel, which contains such caricatures of General Jackson. It goes without saying that Mrs. Jackson's statement will be received by all old soldiers and particularly the followers of the peerless Jackson, as well as the public at large, as the final word in the discussion. The Chronicle esteems it a very great favor to be permitted to publish it.—Charlotte Chronicle.)

Being strenuously opposed to publicity myself, as well as to newspaper controversy, I have remained silent concerning all that has been written pro and con about Miss Mary Johnston's novel, "The Long Roll". This being a work of fiction, it would seem useless to undertake to controvert its misrepresentations; but since Miss Johnston herself in an interview with a reporter of the Baltimore Sun, avers that she is "absolutely correct," in all her characterizations of Stonewall Jackson and refutes the Rev. Dr. Smith's defense as "a personal ideal of Gen. Jackson, "I can no longer remain silent. Pity 'tis, but true, that fiction is more read by the young than history, and it would be a great injustice to General Jackson that such a delineation of his character and personality should go down to future generations.

Miss Johnston acknowledges, herself, that she never saw or knew General Jackson, which fact is very evident from the hideous caricature she uses as her frontispiece representing him and his little sorrel, and which alone is enough to condemn the book. To quote from a protest against "The Long Roll," many of which I have received), and old follower of General Jackson says: "her frontispiece of this great soldier is featureless and is more the likeness of some brutal prizefighter, of physical figure and countenance, all animal, without one spark of mental illumination; and while this is simply and solely beastly, Miss Johnston's miserably unjust and unlikeness-like portrayal of his character and mental qualities is at one, or in close unity, with the monstrous physical likeness." In attempting to paint a historical picture of General Jackson, which Miss Johnston asserts is a "true portrait," it was but just that she obtain correct pictures of the General and his war horse. These I would have been only too glad to give her or they could have been obtained from books of Confederate history.

It is passing strange where the author obtained all her information concerning the wonderful peculiarities and eccentricities of this man, who won honor and fame in spite of them all, or how she could keep her mind and pen in such constant exercise exploiting his "old forage cap," "the perking of his hand," and his everlasting "sucking of lemons." The two last peculiar habits which she airs in such excessive detail were unknown to me, but I can tell a story of that old gray cap, around which a halo of sanctity will ever linger and which perhaps Miss Johnston has never heard.

During the last Winter of his life, General Jackson was in Winter quarters at Moss Neck, the home of a Mr. Corbin, near Fredericksburg. The host and hostess insisted on giving him quarters in their residence, but he was afraid his military family might be too much of an encumbrance, so he accepted an office in the yard. In the family was a lovely little girl named Jane, who became a special pet with the General. Her pretty face and winsome ways were so charming to him that he requested her mother as a favor that he might have a visit from the little girl every afternoon when his day's labors were over, and her innocent companionship and sweet prattle became a source of great recreation to him. He loved to hold her upon his knee and sometimes he played and romped with her, his hearty laughter mingling with that of the child. He always had some treat in store for her and she came each day—an apple, candy or cake, but the supply of such things in his scanty quarters becoming exhausted one afternoon he had nothing to offer her, and glancing around the room his eye fell upon a new gray cap which he had just received from his wife and which was ornamented with a simple band of rank a field officer could wear. Taking up his knife he ripped off the braid and encircling it round little Jane's fair head he stood off admiringly and said. "This shall be your coronet!" The little girl died just a few weeks before General Jackson himself was translated, so their happy spirits were soon reunited in the Land of the Living.

General Jackson realized as few men did the desperateness of the cause the South had undertaken, but like General Lee, he could not draw his sword against his native State and he believed that it was absolutely necessary for every man to throw himself heart and soul into the struggle, reckoning not of self or anything else save the service he could render his country. Hence his mind was so wholly occupied with his arduous duties that he found no time to array himself in fine clothes—even forgetting that he was making himself conspicuous in paying so little attention to his dress. This absorption in patriotic duty explains the "old dust colored clothes" which "The Long Roll" revels in commenting upon. In times of peace and when at home no man could have been more particular and immaculate in his dress than he.

General Jackson was no lover of war, declaring emphatically how he deprecated it, and only the sternest sense of duty drove him into it; but having been educated as a soldier, he felt impelled to discharge every rule according to military regulations, and hence he was often misjudged as harsh and unjust by those who had less knowledge of military law, though his heart was really as tender as that of a woman. I remember in one of my visits to Lexington, Va., General Lee said to me so sadly: "Ah, Mrs. Jackson, if all of our officers and men had done their duty as your husband did, the result of the war would have been very different."

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Allan, who knew General Jackson intimately from earliest childhood, and whose father and husband were members of his staff, and who herself is a woman of rare culture and an author of note, says of "The Long Roll."

"Miss Johnston's claim that she is presenting Jackson from the soldier's point of view is an adroit defense of her caricature of the great soldier. But she does nothing to substantiate her claim. And in view of the vehement protests now being raised by the old soldiers throughout the South against Miss Johnston's misrepresentations of Jackson's lineage, manners, dress, habits and speech, it is incumbent upon her to give her authority for such damaging statements.

"Those of us who are ourselves veterans, and who were in touch with his soldiers during those two years of Jackson's brilliant career, got no such impression from them. We certainly got no such impression from the intimacies of daily intercourse. 'Major Jackson, as he lived among us in Lexington, was a man of the highest courtesy, careful in dress and appearance as are all West Pointers, of great refinement of thought and speech, of unusual gentleness of manner, and a lover of children. My little brother and I counted him a boon companion and claimed his attention as soon as he crossed the threshold. Could a man known and loved for such characteristics as these be suddenly metamorphosed by the accident of war into the harsh, disagreeable, and absurd figure that Miss Johnston paints?

"Eccentric is a word which may unfairly be applied to General Jackson, mainly because he was that rare thing, an absolutely consistent Christian. His Master bore the same reproach. But he was never known to thrust his 'peculiar' views on any one, was never known to speak harshly of any one; never claimed to be more righteous than others; and therefore gave no offense. And though his friends and neighbors jested about his strict views of Sabbath keeping, and his rigid adherence to those duties which most of us treat so lightly, he was loved and honored by high and low in the community. We may be forgiven if we consider it somewhat presumptuous in a young woman born after the war, to insist that she knows the characteristics of this great man better than those who had the privilege of his companionship! But literary success is a heady wine, and Miss Johnston has allowed her sense of the dramatic to beguile her into doing a grave wrong to the truth of history when she represents General Jackson as rough, uncouth, boorish, slovenly and unbalanced. 'The Long Roll' is disastrously out of drawing in this respect."

It takes such a man as Lieut. Col. G. F. R. Henderson of the British army to grasp the true spirit and character of the man who inspired him to write his masterly history of "Stonewall Jackson and the American Civil War"—a work which will live as long as the English language is spoken—even as a classic. Col. Henderson visited all the battlefields of Virginia and made an exhaustive study of the war and its leaders. His splendid book has only to be read to prove the justice and fairness with which he deals with his hero and his campaigns.

It is due General Jackson's name to give a brief outline of his ancestry as a proof that he was not descended from plebians or boors, as would be inferred from "The Long Roll." The Jackson family has been a reputable and prominent one since the early settlement of that part of Virginia which is now West Virginia. He himself was a Virginian, the division of the State having taken place ofter his death.

Among his forbears were soldiers of the American Revolution, representatives in State Legislatures and Congress. Later there arose judges a governor of West Virginia and many other men of note. His father was an educated lawyer and successful practitioner, having also inherited some estate, but being of a free and generous nature, he assumed securities for his friends which resulted in bankruptcy to himself when he was cut down in the meridian of life. His mother was a refined and beautiful woman of good family, John G. Jackson, succeeded his father in Congress, and was appointed the first Federal judge of the western district of Virginia. Judge Jackson married Miss Payne, sister of the wife of President Madison, and his second wife was the daughter of Governor Meigs, of Ohio.

It was the fate of Thomas J. Jackson, almost from infancy, to battle with adverse fortune which was meted out to him in orphanage and hardship, but with the indomitable energy and courage of his race, who could have surpassed him in surmounting the difficulties he had to encounter in obtaining an education and in making the man of himself that he did?

And now, may I ask, will not all true Confederate soldiers who followed Stonewall Jackson, give an expression of their opinion of "The Long Roll," and if they approve of it let them say so candidly, but if not will they not unite in such a protest against this false and damaging portraiture of their commander as will settle the question for all time?

A VALUABLE WORK.

Information About the Dying Pine in Southern States.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—In the Fall of 1910 and Winter of 1911, there were numerous requests from correspondents for information and assistance relating to the dying of pine in various sections of the Southern States. In compliance with these requests the United States Department of Agriculture, through its experts and agents in the Bureau of Entomology, has given special attention to the subject. A thorough study has been made of the character and extent of the trouble in the South Atlantic and Gulf States during the past six months. Forest Insect Field Station 7 was located at Spartanburg, S. C., early in July to serve as the headquarters of representatives of the Bureau of Entomology, who, from this central point, have been very active in giving practical instructions and demonstrations on the cause of the dying pine and the remedy. Many thousands of circulars and letters of information have been sent direct to owners of pine in all the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Addresses have been delivered at community, county, State and inter-State meetings of owners of pine and others interested in the protection of the forest resources of the South, and the press has given wide publicity to the movement. There is now evidence of widespread interest in this subject and we are confident that if the information already given to the people is properly utilized in a concerted effort by the majority of the owners in the affected areas, the pine will stop dying.

With a view of securing direct information as to the interest manifested by owners of pine in each community where trees are dying return postal cards are being sent to the owners with questions as follows. The replies to these questions will indicate to what extent the department has attained its object of rendering a service to the people and whether or not further assistance is required:

Questions to be Answered "Yes" or "No."

1. Are there patches of dying and dead pine in your community?

2. If there are patches of dying timber, have you had information on the cause and remedy? By letter? Circular? Public address? or newspaper?

3. In your opinion, is there sufficient interest in saving the pine in your community so that a majority of owners will take the required action this Fall and Winter to prevent further losses?

4. Do you or your neighbors desire any further information or instructions that will enable you to get the best results at the least expense?

5. Give the name and address of some owner in your community or county who is taking an active interest in the subject.

If owners of pine will answer the above questions by number and mail them to Forest Insect Field Station 7, Spartanburg, S. C., it will promote this movement for the protection of their timber.

AVIATION A FEATURE

Panama-California International Exposition to Have a Great Meet

(Special Star Correspondence.)

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 4.—Aviation and all that pertains thereto will be a special feature of the Panama-California International Exposition if the plans of D. C. Collier, director general, with co-operation of Aviator Glenn H. Curtiss, are carried out.

Curtiss has sent a crew of seven men to the aviation field here and has re-established the school and experimental station for the United States army and navy officers. At the same time his men will begin the study of the meteorology of the Pacific coast, the stretch between San Diego and Savannah, Ga., and of the coast line between the United States and the Isthmus of Panama to determine the best and most feasible route for mail-carrying lines and for war and navy maneuvers.

As a commissioner of aviation of the Panama-California International Exposition to be held in San Diego in 1915, Curtiss will assist Director General Collier in gathering the most complete collection of aeronautical apparatus and exhibits ever brought together. He plans to show a complete history of the development of the art and science of aviation from the time of the first flights in dirigible balloons to the ultimate land-air-water machines, with their latest type of development down to 1915. To do this he will gather men and aeroplanes from every part of the world—France, Germany and England, especially.

The Curtiss establishment at San Diego is running full blast with men and aeroplanes in constant practice. The exposition management is keeping in close touch with developments as Curtiss, while yet to accept his post as commissioner, is regarded as already at work in preparation for the exposition.

The Panama-California International Exposition has arranged for a large aviation field on the site of the exposition. This will be prepared under the eye of Curtiss and every aviator in the world will be invited to make his temporary headquarters on the field during the Spring and Fall of 1915, meteorological conditions of San Diego during the Fall, Winter and Spring months being the most favorable in the world for aviation.

Aviators now in San Diego declare that by the time the exposition opens Col. Collier's prize of $10,000 for a flight from Panama to San Diego will be so easy that it will be like finding money. This prize is for the first aviator who succeeds in the flights from Panama to San Diego, the first Pacific port of entry in the United States, and is open to the aviators of the world.

TO DESTROY WRECK

Seminole to Investigate Remains of Schooner Margaret A. May

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 3.—On the request of Collector of the Port E. W. Durant, Jr., that if possible a revenue cutter should be sent to the mouth of the North Edisto to investigate the wreck of the schooner Margaret L. May, lost in the hurricane of last August, en route from Charleston to New York, with a lumber cargo, searching for the remains of Capt. Jarvis, and his brother, both of whom were well-known in Charleston, and then to destroy the wreck, the collector received a letter today from the Treasury Department stating that the cutter Seminole had been instructed to visit and examine the wreck of the ill-fated vessel.

It is stated in the letter that as to the destruction of the wreck, the cutter will not dispose of it, if the wreck is found within the three-mile limit, it then, under the regulations will have to be destroyed by the War Department, which means the engineer's department.

Much interest awaits the investigation by the cutter. All efforts so far to find the bodies of the two Jarvis men have failed, and this will probably be the last turn in this direction. Recently Collector Durant loaned the custom house launch for a party to examine a body on Cole Island, thought to be that of Capt. Jarvis, but it proved not to be. The party definitely established, however, the location of the wreck of the schooner which is now to be explored.

THE MIND OF JESUS CHRIST

Special Sermon by Rev. E. C. Sell, Pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, Last Sunday—The Joy of Service.

Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, this city, last Sunday morning, in his discussion on the text, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus," (Philippians 2:5), among other things, said in substance:

"The mind referred to is the 'self-sacrificing disposition for others which was pre-eminent in Christ.' It is said that when the plague was raging in Marseilles, and they were dying by scores and hundreds from it, the College of Surgeons decided that there must be a post-mortem examination, in order that they might know how to meet and arrest that awful disease. And there was silence in that college of surgeons till Dr. Guion rose and said: 'I know it is certain death to dissect one of those bodies, but somebody must do it, and I shall. In the name of God and humanity, I will do the work.' He went home, made out his will; then went to the dissection, accomplished it, and in twelve hours died. That is self-sacrifice that the world understands. But the self-sacrifice of Christ, infinitely higher and greater, is beyond the comprehension of finite minds. It startles the universe, and calls forth the admiration of men and angels. When He left His throne, and came out of the heavens, long, long centuries ago, He was not seeking the largest world that rolls in its orbit. He was not seeking the brightest world whose glory kisses other worlds in the distant regions. He was not seeking the world on which He would have the easiest time and be exalted on the highest pedestal of popularity. But He was seeking the world on which Satan had folded his black wings—the world cursed by sin, stained with blood, baptized with tears, and saddened by death. This is the world—the world that has wandered away from God and was lost. Why did He come to such a dark, uninviting, repulsive world? Because He was needed here more than anywhere else in the wide realm of creation. What a sacrifice! In trying to give expression to this great thought, the poet said:

"'Plunged in a gulf of dark despair,
We wretched sinners lay,
Without one cheering beam of hope,
Or spark of glimmering day.
With pitying eyes the Prince of Grace
Beheld our helpless grief.
He saw, and, (O, Amazing Love!)
He ran to our relief.
Down from the shining seats above
With joyful haste he sped,
Entered the grave in mortal flesh
And dwelt among the dead.'

"This is the mind that was in Christ. From the highest throne in heaven He descended to the bottom of the grave on earth in our behalf. What a sacrifice! It has been the theme of the ages. It will be the theme of eternity.

"What does St. Paul say about it? 'Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus.' Don't be amazed. That is what he says. Hence, when we go out into the world to work for God and fallen humanity, we should not go, simply looking for the church with the highest steeple, for the church with the largest congregation, nor for the church with the most money. But we should look for the place where we are needed most and when we can do the most good. If it be the large church, with its thronging congregations, let us go there. If it be the small church, in the suburbs of the city, with its scattered membership and heavy burdens, let us go there, and say, 'Brethren, we have come to help you.' Such a course would doubtless astonish the passing multitudes, but it would impress them with the great fact that the 'mind that is in Christ Jesus' is conquering the world.

"A gentleman, looking for a physician, asked his little daughter where he could find her father. 'I do not know, sir,' she answered, 'but do you know of anybody who is sick, or in trouble? He is sure to be helping somewhere.' Where the child was burning with fever, or the mother was sitting by the cradle of the dying infant, there—where he was needed—he was to be found. He was following the example of his Lord, who stands today with a sympathetic face, with a compassionate heart, and with an outstretched hand, His very attitude whispering into our souls, 'I have come to help you.'

"O, for the mind that is in Christ Jesus! Let us kneel at the feet of the great Head of the church, and there stay, and there plead, and there pray, until we receive the baptism of the Holy Ghost and the mind that is in Christ Jesus. Then we'll be willing to hear and obey the voice that speaks out of the good Book—'Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.' (Gal. 6:2). To do this somebody must extend a sympathetic hand. Somebody must bear a heavy burden. Somebody must be unpopular. Somebody must make a sacrifice. But on down through the ages, we'll march, moved by the mind of Christ, shouting back upon the fields of sacrifice and conflict—'None of these things move us, neither count we our lives dear unto ourselves, so that we might finish our course with joy, and the ministry, which we have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.' 'We press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.' Brethren, when will this glad day come? Let us pray for it. Let us expect it."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ASTOR FAMILY'S HOLDINGS

Realty Holdings of Country's Greatest Land Owners—Property Includes $30,000,000 Worth of Metropolitan Hotels—Trouble

New York, Oct. 28.—For the first time in history figures have just been made public here covering the value and extent of the real estate holdings in this city of the country's greatest family of land owners—the Astors, descendants of the original John Jacob Astor, who arrived in this country from Germany in 1784 without a cent and immediately began the accumulation of the enormous present day property.

While many guesses have been made concerning its size, there has never before been any authentic compilation. The new figures show that the present land holdings in this city of the three Astors—William Waldorf, John Jacob and William—total almost 700 separate parcels and are taxed on a valuation of $107,000,000. As this valuation is probably no more than sixty per cent. of the price which the properties would bring at public or private sale, the tital value of these enormous holdings would doubtless reach $150,000,000. Almost as surprising as the magnitude and value of the properties is their wide distribution. Every section of the city is represented and in nearly every case by the choicest properties. Indeed, in many sections a stone thrown at random would almost certainly land on a piece of Astor real estate. The manner in which this great fortune has been built up is shown by the fact that one of the properties known as the old Samler farm, which was purchased for about $20,000 soon after 1800, is now worth about $8,000,000. Incidentally the Astor holdings include about $30,000,000 worth of hotels among which are five of the largest in the country.

* * *

New York is quietly chuckling over the protest which one local magazine has filed against the order under which it is carried as freight, while another of similar character goes by the regular fast express mail service. Also it is watching to see just what may break loose, for though the situation has yet to develop it is taken by some to be signifincant that the favored publication numbers among its editors a former President of this country, while the other has not infrequently indulged in criticism of the administration. Several other publications that have been barred from the regular mail service are preparing to bring actions as soon as the result in the present case is made known. Although among open-minded persons there is no tendency to charge the Postmaster General with favoritism, it is unfortunate for him that personalities and politics should be dragged into the matter. Incidentally it is one of the many problems which Congress will be called upon to unravel this Winter in connection with the conduct of the mail service. The railroads too are clamoring for a re-adjustment of their remuneration for carrying the mails, backing their pleas with the admission of the Postmaster General that many of them are underpaid and citing the fact that the amount which they now receive is less than in former years in spite of the large increase of mail carried. The question of second-class class mail is also likely to be heard from and altogether the whole question of postal service is likely to be productive of many interesting developments when it comes before the next Congress.

* * *

The record for the thief who actually succeeded in stealing the big three-hundred-pound clock from the old Fifth avenue hotel in broad daylight as well as the equally remarkable feat of the suspect who relieved a precinct police station of its stove in which a fire was burning at the time, must now take a back seat. Both of these events are matter of record, but neither of them can compare with the handiwork of four Italians who have just been arrested for stealing a three-story frame house. To get away with a structure of this size would seem to be a monumental undertaking, but that it has been done is attested by the owner who on returning to it this week after a Summer's absence found to his amazement nothing but the foundation. Unlike the clock and the stove, however, the house was not carried away bodily, but bit by bit during the owner's absence. Even the furnace was gone through; how the whole affair was carried through is a matter of mystery. Whatever the fate of the thieves may be, the owner is not likely to recover much of his house since parts of it have been disposed of all over the city. At any rate this theft is likely to stand as a unique record much longer than did its two queer predecessors.

* * *

Two billion dollars is the sum that would be required to secure majority control of the banks of the country and to dominate a national reserve agency formed by these banks, according to the statements made by Edward D. Page, a prominent member of the Merchants' Association here and a moving spirit in the movement of business men for the promotion of a sound banking and currency system. Mr. Page's computation was presented to the monetary commission in answer to the criticism of James J. Hill that an organization uniting all the banks of the country with power to issue bank notes and to rediscount the paper held by its members would be in danger of falling under the control of some of the big financial interests. Aside from the fact that two billion dollars is a very tidy sum for any one man or group of men to invest in bank stocks, being equal to nearly two-thirds the entire amount of money in circulation in the United States and far beyond the power of any coterie of men to command for any such purpose, Mr. Page points out that even if some financial giant were to acquire ascendancy over the reserve agency representing the country's banks, it would be of no use to him since any financial plan likely to be adopted will prevent the use of reserve funds for investment in stocks and bonds and will limit the returns on the shares of the association probably to four per cent.

* * *

That New York is a health and old age resort, in spite of the generally prevailing idea that the rush of its every day life, its noise, dirt and expensiveness tend to induce short life, is the interesting discovery made this week by the compilation of a census of its long-lived citizens. According to these figures no less than fifty-two persons have died here since January 1st, 1909, at an age exceeding the Biblical limit of three-score and ten by at least thirty years. Of these fifty-two who passed the age of one hundred, the oldest lived during three centuries, dying at the age of 117 in April in this year, while an age of 112 was enough to take second place. The oldsters seem to be hanging on well this year for while twenty-nine of them died last year only nine of them have shuffled off this year up to date. Curiously enough only one person among the whole list of fifty-two was a New Yorker, born and bred. She was a Mrs. Nancy Griffin who reached the age of 108.

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Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—yes, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Failing of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that, it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

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STOMALIX

will bring you back your normal stomach. It has cured cases of many years' standing. A trial bottle will convince; a few bottles will cure. *Ask Your Druggist.*

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SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Father of Injured Child Sues Mr. Henry Clark Bridgers.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 4.—Suit was instituted in Wake Superior Court today by Rufus Hamilton, of Raleigh, against Henry C. Bridgers, a prominent citizen of Tarboro, for damages on account of the accident to seven-year-old Emma Hamilton, September 8th, when she was struck and knocked down by Mr. Bridgers' automobile. For weeks the child was desperately ill and was discharged only a few weeks ago. The complaint has not been filed, but attorneys say $10,000 will be asked for. Hamilton claims Bridgers has not so much as made an enquiry as to the condition of the child.

Only six of her children met Schumann-Heink on her arrival Saturday The rest of her "jewels," however, are well and the family is at last reunited.—Philadelphia Inquirier.

Despair and Despondency

No one but a women can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good." It is non-secret, non-alcoholic and has a record of forty years of cures. Ask Your Neighbors. They probably know of some of its many cures.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

To dream you're faring far and wide
Scenes new and strange to view
Means when you walk you must decide
To wear The Stetson Shoe.
THE STETSON SHOE

When Wandering
Wear The Stetson Shoe

A stranger to the majority of people you meet, first impressions will be made by your personal appearance,—by your clothes, and especially by your shoes.

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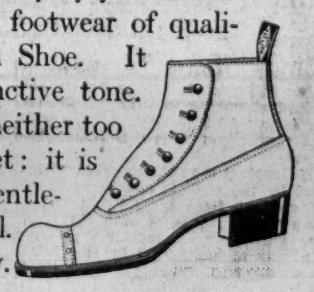

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

"Stetsons cost more by the pair but less by the year"

The Aristocratic Mr. Mule

No danger of His Being Supplemented by the Automobile Truck in Army Transportation—Senate Office Building—Speakers' Doorkeeper.

(By H. E. C. Bryant.)

Washington, Nov. 4.—Mr. Mule is not in danger of being supplanted by the automobile truck or other machines of the gasoline aristocracy in the United States army. Old army officers, who have faced grape shot and shell, hoot at the idea.

"An army without a mule would be like an automobile without an engine," said Gen. Henry T. Allen, of the general staff of the United States army. "All this talk about the automobile truck supplanting the army mule is tommyrot.

"Why, sir, Mr. Mule is more useful and more powerful than ever. What would an army be without a mule?"

The friend of the mule need not have any fear that the mule will give way to any horseless vehicle. This is the candid opinion of experienced army officers, who affectionately speak of the mule as "Mr. Mule."

Twelve thousand mules, young and old, serve under the stars and stripes. They are enlisted only on a peace footing but at the blast of the bugle they would march to the front and do their part. During the Spanish-American war 50,000 mules saw service. By the army standard four mules are worth $900. Therefore, Uncle Sam has $2,700,000 invested in mules.

There are twelve automobile trucks in the army. They are being tried out against the mule, but the odds are against them. Every old-time officer in the army is betting on the mule.

"Mr. Mule will always be in demand and the use of the automobile will be limited," said an expert on the mule. "There will be a place in the army for the mule so long as there is actual war.

"The plans of the army always provide for conditions of war.In battle days the automobile truck can be used, provided there are any sort of roads, to carry supplies from the railroad or coast station to the field depot. Country bridges, however, are not built for two or three tons and, therefore, the truck could not be used extensively without special preparation.

"As a transport the mule is strong. He has no superior in carrying supplies to regiments over broken, mountainous country. He can climb like a goat and live on stingy rations.

"The mule is the backbone of the twelve batteries of mountain artillery of the army. He carries the gun, the men to man them, the food for man and beast and the ammunition."

The mule has played an important role in the development of this country. He has been utilized by prince and pauper. Every sort and condition of man has used him.

President Taft rode a gray mule, when governor general of the Philippine Island, from Manilla to Bagio, the Summer capital of the island. He followed the new trail made by the government. On returning to Manilla he cabled to Elihu Rot, then Secretary of War, that he had ridden a mule over the Bagio trail and that the work of road-building was progressing nicely In reply Mr. Root, becoming facetious, said: "Report on condition of the mule, please?"

A mule that owed allegiance to the boy King of Spain was first to lose his life in the Spanish-American war. The animal resented the bombardment of Matanzas, Cuba, by the Americans, came down to the shore-line, brayed several hee-haws, and was struck amidship and his Spanish hostler reported him killed on the firing line.

While the Secretary of War General Sherman, placed a gray mule on the retired list. The mule was too old to work but not to consume a regular ration. This fact reached Mr. Sherman, who recognized the animal as an old friend of the stormy days of 1861-1865, and he issued the following order: "For thirty years of faithful service Mr. Gray Mule is relieved of further duty. He will be maintained in Texas, at his post, with the usual daily allowance."

This settled the status of the veteran mule.

The green mule and the green soldier are called "shave-tails" by the older soldiers, but the trained and experienced mule is "Mr. Mule."

* * *

The new palatial Senate office building whose original cost was $3,600,000, is probably the finest structure of its kind in the world. The natural beauty of the building is constantly being added to by various improvements of the interior.

A United States Senator has in his work shop every possible comfort and convenience that luxury and artistic taste can provide. His private office is finished in mahogany, and the desks and chairs are of solid mahogany of splendid workmanship. There are large leather cushioned chairs, a massive davenport, and rich mahogany book cases. In addition to his private office, a Senator has another room for his clerks and secretaries, and in each suite there is a smaller room for filing cabinets and coats, and a lavatory.

Should he care to indulge in the luxury of a Turkish bath he does not have to leave the building, but simply take an elevator to the ground floor. Here has been fitted up for his use a bath establishment that would make Petroneous green with envy. It is of spotless white marble throughout, and divided up into small bath rooms where shower, tub and steam baths may be enjoyed to one's heart's content. Nothing is missing except a pool and a masseuse. The former is being constructed, but the Senate has balked at making an appropriation for the latter and is struggling along with the services of a few muscular negroes.

If Senators are not properly invigorated by the electric shocks produced by changes from hot to cold water, from steam room to icy bath, they may resort to the static machine so conveniently at hand whereby life-giving waves are sent coursing through tired bodies.

The latest addition to the building is a conference room designed by Democratic Senators. It will have all the aspects of a club room except that no drinks will be permitted to be served; no, not a one—not even one little tipple. That is the law. Liquor cannot be sold in any government building and the Democrats are resolved not to have any in their club room . Senator Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, insists that liquor must be barred. Senator Paynter, of Kentucky, draws the line even on lockers.

So it is certain that the historic observation of the governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina will not be current here.

The Democratic minority in the Senate has stolen a march on the Republican majority in having a conference room designed where they may meet informally on dull days and swap jokes while reading the latest European journals and uplift magazines, far removed from the disconcerting presence of crowded desks and clattering typewriters.

There is to be no Jeffersonian simplicity to speak of about the decorations and appointments of this room, but in order to appease the great founder of the party, a large painting of Thomas Jefferson will be hung on one of the walls, and a portrait of Andrew Jackson in oil, on the other. George Washington and Abe Lincoln and Alexander Hamilton will have to take their chances in the Republican conference room. Huge plate glass mirrors in massive gold frames will surmount the marble mantels and reflect back the dazzling radiance from chandeliers of crystal and nickle silver.

The furniture and draperies of this mammoth room with its lofty ceiling are being especially designed by artists of the leading furniture and house-fitting factories of the country. Everything used in the room will be of American make, as is true of all the furnishings in the entire building. They will be of exquisite workmanship and exclusive pattern. One of the problems being faced by the decorator is the proper treatment of a large western window scene fifteen feet wide and thirty feet in height, to prevent Senators being made uncomfortably warm by the glowing beams of the setting sun. That little detail will be encompassed as all the others have been, and the decoratic conference room develop into a show place second only to the Library of Congress.

* * *

Henry Neal, the colored messenger at the door of the Speaker's office, retained his place since the time when the memory of the oldest inhabitant around capitol runneth not to the contrary. Speakers come and go, but the dusky door man stays put.

Neal was brought to Washington by former Speaker John G. Carlisle from the old Carlisle home place in Kentucky. He has been performing his arduous duties of opening the door and uttering a smile "Good morning" to the Speaker's callers ever since. He will continue to warm the same chair during the incumbency of Speaker Champ Clark.

When Speaker Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, came into office, he found Neal there and in his turn, delivered this faithful servitor to his successor. Neal never forgot Speaker Crisp, nor the son who succeeded him in Congress upon his death.

When the question came up of securing a successor to Asher Hinds, the parliamentarian of the House under Speaker Cannon, Neal bethought him of his young friend in Georgia.

"Mister Brantley, we needs dat young Mista' Charley Crisp up heah now. Deed we do. He's de very man to take dat place."

Representative Brantley thought favorably of the proposition, and so did the other members of the Georgia delegation; and, too, did Speaker Clark when the subject was broached to him.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Superintendent of Works—Great Saving in Cost—Occupants.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 4.—The erection of the quarter million dollar fireproof State building, the contract for which has just been awarded to the Jno. T Wilson Co., Richmond, Va., is to be superintendent by E. G. Holladay, of Richmond, for the contractors. This four-story Indiana limestone structure, which is to occupy the square between Fayetteville and Salisbury street, on Morgan street, facing the Capital Square on the south, is to have the State library housed on the first floor; the North Carolina Hall of History and State archives on the second, the Supreme Court library and the offices of the Supreme Court justices on the third, and the offices of the Attorney General, the State Department of Insurance and the Department of Education on the fourth. The Supreme Court room will have a two-story pitch that will involve portions of the third and fourth stories. The building is to be completed by January 1, 1913 just nine days before the convening of the next General Assembly. Chairman Ashley Horne, of the State Building Commission, says if the contract had been awarded 90 days earlier, the same building they now have assured would have cost $30,000 more on account of the prices of the steel construction material having slumped recently. So he regards the delay forced on the commission as profitable in the saving of that amount to the State.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—**Capudine** reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

Capudine is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp. Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

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10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

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PLANTING BY USE OF DYNAWITE

Results Secured With Trees by Leading Orchardists—The New Methods and How It Is Carried Out in States

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Nov. 4.—Results secured by prominent orchardists indicate that the planting and cultivation of fruit trees is being revolutionized.

Although the attention of farmers has but recently been directed in general to the use of dynamite for various agricultural purposes, experiments have been going on for many years to determine its exact efficiency and how it can best be used.

As is usually the case with original innovations, the first horticulturists to try out this new aid to scientific farming have been those noted for their leadership in their respective fields of work.

The time has now come when we can deal not with theories but with facts—with results which prove conclusively that dynamite has advantages in fruit culture, but just how great these advantages are cannot be stated until further experiments have demonstrated the most economical methods of using dynamite in the orchard.

It is obvious that several years are required after the planting of a fruit tree in a dynamited hole, to ascertain just how its life or growth differs from one planted in a spaded hole, and further experimentation will be necessary to show whether it is necessary or advisable to use more or less dynamite per hole to get maximum results, cost considered.

The following results already determined should be of interest to progressive horticulturists everywhere:

1 Planting trees with dynamite practically eliminates the loss of young trees during the first year.

2 Trees can be planted much more rapidly by the dynamite method than by the old method.

3 Trees planted with dynamite come into bearing from one to two years sooner than those planted by the soil method.

4 Trees planted by dynamite grow much more rapidly and yield much more heavily than those planted in the old way.

One of the chief elements of loss in orchard work is the loss of trees the first year. S. H. Bollinger, president Clear Creek Lumber Company, Shreveport, La., stated that he used dynamite in blasting the holes in which 1,080 pecan trees were planted one year ago, also for planting 8,000 peach trees. He says the percentage of loss on the pecan trees (which are among the most difficult to set so they will live), was almost nothing compared with the loss on other trees planted in the ordinary way.

Another point of great importance to orchardists is that trees planted with dynamite come into bearing much sooner than when planted by the old way. W. W. Stevens, Orchardist of Mayfield, Ga., reports that he has been using dynamite for tree planting for eighteen or twenty years and that in the planting of peach trees by this method he gained two years in six as compared with the old method. In other words he got as much fruit from a tree planted with dynamite at four years of age as he got at six years by the old method.

Mrs. John Rawley, of Grants Pass, Oregon, reports that she plants all her trees with dynamite as a result of careful tests to show the benefits of this method. She advised that all trees be set in wet weather as this insures a storage of moisture under the tree. This is the chief reason why planting trees with dynamite is beneficial.

As shown in the sectional cut herewith, trees planted in spaded holes must fight their way into the compact subsoil which has never been disturbed, whereas when planted in a dynamited hole the ground being thoroughly broken up under the surface soil makes an easy path for the roots so that they spread out and have a large area from which to draw water and plant food.

In this connection Mrs. Rawley reports that in November, 1910, she found it necessary to remove two fillers trees seven months after setting out; one of these had been set with dynamite and the other with a spade. They were taken up with the greatest care in order to get the roots out in fact, because they had both been planted at the same time under similar conditions and the trees were equally healthy at the start. The spade set tree had a fine bushy and vigorous tassel of roots about a foot long. The dynamite set tree had two roots going down some three feet or over. When held out at arms length with her hand clasped around the graft scar, the roots of the dynamited tree touched the earth, and it had a great quantity medium and short growth roots. The difference in root growth was so great and convincing that she now has thirty acres of new orchard in which every tree has been set with dynamite.

She is so enthusiastic that she uses dynamite for subsoiling her flower garden and states that her hardy peony plants bloomed profusely the first season, although hitherto they failed to bloom before the second or third year.

A little thought will show the reason why dynamiting is so beneficial in tree planting. The principal plant food is water and the fertile elements of the soil must be absorbed in water before they can be absorbed by the terminal roots. Hence the larger the area throughout which these terminal roots are spread, the greater the amount of moisture the tree can draw on and the greater the amount of water and plant food it can obtain.

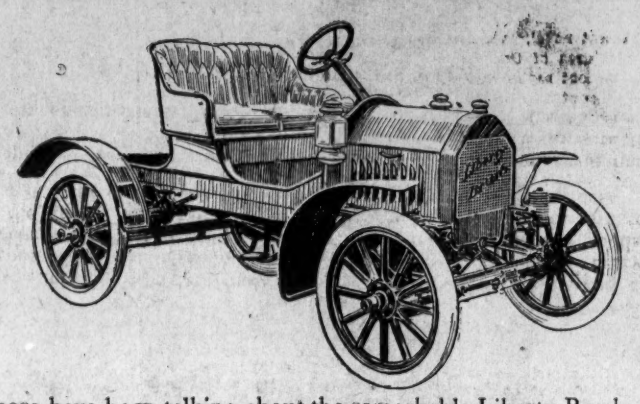
This also explains the reason why dynamiting the soil between rows of old or failing fruit trees renews their vigor, because most of the water is taken up by the terminal roots which run out many feet from the trunk and the blasting creates water reservoirs in the soil between the rows.

Orchardists who have never used dynamite should be sure to get all possible information from the manufacturers of the explosive before attempting to use it. While it is no more dangerous to use than gun powder or gasoline, it is a poor thing for people to fool with ignorantly because it is very powerful.

Liberty-Brush Is Here!

A Motor Car In Reach of Everyman

$350



MOTORISTS everywhere have been talking about the remarkable Liberty-Brush automobile for $350. They have been wondering how it is possible to build a motor car for such a price. You have heard it discussed.

The Liberty-Brush is here—in our show-room for your inspection—on the street for your trial. When you see it and ride in it you will wonder still more and your enthusiasm will be as great as ours. We want you to investigate the Liberty-Brush carefully, for it has established history in motordom since it was announced. Its appearance and performance are as wonderful as its price.

It will be well worth your while to investigate this Liberty-Brush **now.** There are scores of ways in which it is invaluable to you—regardless of your occupation.

The family can run to the station or the store, or take afternoon drives. Salesmen can cover more territory in shorter time—saving expense of livery bills and increasing revenue. Architects, Builders, Bakers, Commercial Travelers, Farmers, Grocers, Insurance Men, Sewing Machine Salesmen, Physicians. Storekeepers are using Liberty-Brush cars.

It is easy to examine the Liberty-Brush, and we are glad to answer your questions. Ask us to tell about the Abernathy kids, ages 9 and 6, who drove a Brush from New York to Oklahoma City; or of R. F. D. Carrier Ingersoll, who drove 25,000 miles at an average cost of 1 1/5 cents a mile. Or ask about the Brush economy contest in which the winner ran 100 miles for 39 cents and 98 of 109 cars ran for less than a dollar.

Let us explain how the United States Motor Company "cares for your car wherever you are." We represent the Liberty-Brush here and we want you to know it. We will call for you if you let us know your address and we can take you any place in our Liberty-Brush that any automobile can go.

W. D. MacMILLAN, JR.

HIGH TOBACCO PRICES.

Averaged Nearly 15 Cents at Wilson—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 3.—The Wilson tobacco market sold during the month of October 2,614,436 pounds of leaf tobacco at an average price of 14.88. The total sales this season to Nov. 1st amount to 4,425,789 pounds, which brought an average price of 13.98, or $618,806.21 in money. It is expected that the entire crop will sell at an average price of about 15 cents, Which will be about four cents per pound higher than any other year in the 21 years history of the local market.

The local postoffice receipts show that the town is steadily growing as these figures are accepted as a good index. The October receipts at the Wilson office amounted to $1,727.00, while the total receipts this year to date show an increase of over 10 per cent over the figures for the same months last year.

The Commonwealth Club will give a dance in their rooms on Tuesday, Nov. 28th, which promises to be a brilliant social event. A large number of out-of-town guests are expected on the occasion.

The union depot hearing by the Corporation Commission has been postponed until Nov. 28th, when it is confidently expected by our citizens that that body will make the necessary order, which will provide a union station for the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern railroad. As practically all our citizens favor a union station on the present A. C. L. site, our people do not see how their petition for one can be refused, especially in view of the fact that the A. C. L. has prepared plans for a large brick station here, and as this point is one of the most important places on each line.

Every Day is Bargain Day

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CRADDOCK SHOE

$3.50 All Leathers $4.00

The bargain in Craddock Shoes isn't a price bargain. You can get any number of different makes at the same figure. The bargain is in the $5 and $6 style, the better leather, the longer wear that your money buys when you buy the Craddock Shoe. Once in a while you may come across a $5 or $6 shoe marked down to $4.00. It's old stock—old style—out of season. Craddock quality is sold at the same figure every day in the year. Our showing of Craddock Shoes for this fall is right up to the minute. All new goods. The styles, half a hundred of them, are the latest. The leather used in Craddock Shoes has life and strength. It is just the kind of leather which makes the Craddock Shoe wear 30 days longer than other shoes.

Every man who cares about appearances—every man who cares how far his money goes will find more value in Craddock footwear than he ever saw at the price before. We are here to serve you with the best. Come in and see the latest things this season offers. We won't suggest that you buy—the shoes will take care of that part of it.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY,

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